The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 3384 號四十三百三千三第 日七十月七 年辰戊治同 HONGKONG, MONDAY, 6TH JULY, 1868. 一十禮 號六月七英 港香 [PRICE $24 PER MONTH

Business Announcements

SOLID MAHOGANY FURNITURE, FOR INDIA, CHINA, & THE COLONIES

HEAL & SON are Manufacturing, especially for use in Extreme Climates, Bed-room Furniture, which is entirely free from Veneer.

IRON AND BRASS BEDSTEADS suitable for all parts of the World. Their stock consists of 2,000 Bedsteads.

HEAL & Son's Patent Horsehair Mattress. The Patent is for preventing the material from felting into a mass and is especially suited for warm climates.

Illustrated Catalogue for India, China, and the Colonies, of Bedsteads, Bedding, and Bed-room Furniture, sent free to every part of the World to which there is Book Post.

HEAL & SON, BEDSTEAD, BEDDING, AND BED-ROOM FURNITURE MANUFACTURERS. 196, 197, & 198, Tottenham Court Road, London, W.

*** Remittances and orders must be made payable in London. [y 2956 Dec. 21

HONGKONG MARKETS.

(As Reported by Chinese on the 3rd July, 1868.)

COTTON GOODS.

COTTON YARN, No. 16 s 24	per picul	$130.00 a $140.00
" 28 s 32	"	150.00 a 155.00
" 38 s 42	"	165.00 a 170.00
GREY SHIRTINGS, 7 s 7¾ lbs	per piece	2.55 a 2.52
8 s 8½ lbs	"	2.92 a 2.92
9 s 10 lbs	"	4.25 a 4.40
WHITE SHIRTINGS, 64 s 60 reeds	"	3.00 a 2.80
84 s 64 "	"	3.25 a 3.10
68 s 72 "	"	3.25 a 3.15
WHITE SHOTTED DO.	"	3.40 a 3.35
WHITE BROCADES	"	3.40 a 3.35
AMERICAN DRILLS, 50 yards	"	2.85 a 2.25
40	"	1.70 a 1.50
GREY T-CLOTHS, 24 yds. & 32 ins.	"	2.60 a 2.55
24 " & 36 "	"	2.50 a 2.30
DYED STRIPED SHIRTINGS	"	4.00 a 4.00
DYED BROCADE Do.	"	4.15 a 4.25
DYED DAMASK Do.	"	7.00 a 6.60
CHINTZ	"	2.50 a 2.45
HANDKERCHIEFS Blue	per doz.	1.05 a 1.00
" Brown	"	1.00 a 0.95
" Red	"	0.94 a 0.87
VELVETS, Black, 22 inch	per yard	0.58 a 0.57
" British, 22 "	"	0.56 a 0.55
VELVETEENS, Black	"	0.27 a 0.22

WOOLLEN GOODS.

SPANISH STRIPES	per yard	1.02 a 1.10
LONG ELLS, *Mill scarlet*	per piece	9.00 a 9.10
" *Assorted*	"	8.40 a 8.60
" *Mill Scarlet*	"	8.80 a 8.90
" *Assorted*	"	8.80 a 8.55
CAMLETS, *Sss*	"	16.00 a 16.40
" *Ss*	"	18.00 a 17.00
" *S*	"	19.00 a 18.50
" *Ds*	"	19.00 a 18.00
" *DDS*	"	23.00 a 22.50
LASTINGS	"	16.50 a 16.50

METALS.

IRON, Nail Rod No. 1 & 6	per picul	2.20 a 2.00
" Hoop	"	3.50 a 3.35
" Bar	"	3.30 a 3.20
" Small Round Rod	"	3.50 a 3.20
" Wire	"	8.00 a 7.80
LEAD, Large	"	8.40 a 8.50
STEEL, English	per tub.	1.00 a 1.00
" Swedish	"	5.00 a 5.50
TIN, Banca	per picul	22.25 a 22.25
TIN PLATES	per box	7.50 a 7.30
SPELTER METAL	per picul	3.70 a 3.00
QUICKSILVER	"	65.00 a 60.00
SPELTER	"	6.00 a 5.90

PRODUCE.

COTTON, Shanghai	per picul	22.25 a 20.00
" Ningpo	"	23.00 a 22.00
" Tientsin	"	21.00 a 22.00
" Shantung	"	22.25 a 21.00
" Bengal	"	19.25 a 21.00
RICE Bengal, Cargo No. 1	per picul	1.92 a 1.82
" 2	"	1.44 a 1.41
" Siam, common	"	1.60 a 1.65
" fair	"	1.42 a 1.47
" white	"	1.41 a 1.51
" Manila	"	1.42 a 1.4
" Java	"	1.41 a 1.60
" Singapore	"	1.65 a 1.55
" Saigon	"	1.60 a 1.67
" Arracan	"	1.52 a 1.44
" Rangoon	"	1.36 a 1.40
SALTPETRE	"	8.75 a 8.40
COAL, ASHLEY	per ton.	
" English steam	"	16.50 a 16.00
" American Anthracite	"	13.00 a 14.00
" Sydney	"	11.50 a 11.00
WITHOW GLASS	per box.	3.25 a 3.23
SPRATTS PRODUCE, &c.		
SPRATTS'S CAKES	per pel.	4.40 a 3.25
" DISCS	"	8.50 a 8.25
PEPPER White	"	11.00 a 10.00
" Black	"	6.45 a 6.35
HEMP, NET	"	3.00 a 2.80
SAPPAN WOOD Malabar	"	4.00 a 5.50
" South Sea	"	15.75 a 8.00
SAPPAN WOOD, Manila	"	1.62 a 1.35
" Siam	"	1.75 a 2.00
FLOUR, California, per sack of 50 lbs	"	1.50 a 1.22
" American, per barrel of 220 lbs	"	3.10 a 3.15
WHEAT, Tientsin	per pel.	2.30 a 2.20
" California	"	2.50 a 2.75
SUGAR, Canton white, 1 s 3	per pel.	5.25 a 5.30
" Dk. Brown	"	5.00 a 5.10
" West Coast, Dk. Brown	"	3.40 a 3.00
" Manila, Dry White	"	4.50 a 4.00
" Do. Brown	"	2.87 a 2.78
CINNAMON, packed	"	25.00 a 24.00
PEARL WHITE	"	2.07 a 2.20
" Green	"	0.97 a 0.90
" Black	"	1.88 a 1.90
" Yellow	"	1.93 a 1.91
MOTHER-OF-PEARL SHELL, Japan	"	41.00 a 38.00
SEAWEED, *Nagasaki*	"	4.00 a 6.00
" Cut	"	5.00 a 3.00
MOSSES, *Dry Siam large*	"	8.50 a 9.30
" *Small*	"	7.50 a 8.50
VERMICELLI	"	8.25 a 7.50
BEECHE WAX, Japan	"	17.50 a 18.00
" Hankow	"	33.00 a 33.00
ALUM	"	1.50 a 1.70
BASKETS, Japan white	"	3.00 a 2.75
" Black	"	2.50 a 3.52

SHIPS.

Flag & Rig	Tons	Consignees	Destination
HONGKONG.			
Ger. G. bk.	295	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Siam. bk	311	Chinese	
Siam. bk	311	Chinese	
Brit. bk	427	Thos. Howard	Tchow & London
Brit. bk	229	Russell & Co	Mauritius & Ports
Brit Brig. bk	382	Reymers, Brothers & Co	
Bel. Am. sh	998	Cadenas	
Siam. bk	229	Chinese	
Am. N. G. bg	216	Heinzer & Co	Cagliari
Am. Brit. sch	116	Chinese	
Brit. sh	216	Gillig, Livingston & Co	New Zealand
Brit. Brig. sh	296	R. S. Walker & Co	
Brit. Ship. sh	781	Highnett & Co.	
Brit. Ship. sh	481	Smith, Archer & Co	
Receiving Vessels, & Hulks.			
Brit. P. M.	834	Harbor Master	Gunpowder
Brit. sh	104	E. & O. S. N. Co	
Brit. sh	65	A. Macdonald	
Brit. hk	315	Water Police	
WHAMPOA.			
Steamers.			
Brit. str	900	Captain	*Repairing*
Brit. str	509	H. E. C. & M. S. S. Co	*Laid up*
Brit. str	1067	H. E. C. & M. S. S. Co	*Repairing*
Sailing Vessels.			
Ham. sch	350	Sarmann & Co	
Sw. N. bk	501	Wm. Pustau & Co	Hamburg
Brit. bk	515	Boraso Co. Limited	Hamburg
N. G. bg	216	Rd. Schellhas & Co	Tientsin
Brit. bk	300	Boraso Co. Limited	
Pers. bg	233	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Brit. sh	278	Gilman & Co	
A. C. Amer. sh	860	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Brit. bk	238	Chinese	
Brit. bk	193	Gibb, Livingston & Co	London
Sw. N. G. bg	198	Carlowitz & Co	
Span. bk	362	Captain	
Dan. bk	436	Drake	Hamburg
Brit. sh	296	Aug. Heard & Co	London
Brit. sh	1760	Lapraik & Co	*Repairing*
Japan. sh	323	John Bard & Co	Ningpo
CANTON.			
H.I.C.M. gb		Customs Chop	
H.I.C.M. gb			
H.I.C.M. gb	246	Aug. Heard & Co	S'hai Chefoo &c.
H.I.C.M. gb	246	Wm. Pustau & Co	Swatow Amoy &c.
AMOY.			
In port on 29th June, 1868.			
Brit. schr	145	Pasedag & Co	Takao
Brit. schr	162	Aug. Heard & Co	*For Charter*
Dan. bg	390	Tait & Co	*For Charter*
Sw. G. bk	349	Pasedag & Co	*For Charter*
Span. bk	246	Edye & Co	Manila
Sw. G. bk	292	H. A. Peterson & Co	Iloilo
Brit. bk	356	Tait & Co	Cebu
Brit. sch	114	Order	
Dan. sch	171	Schiel & Co	*Discharging*
Brit. bk	304	H. D. Brown & Co	*Discharging*
Sw. G. bk	216	H. A. Peterson & Co	Newchwang
Sw. G. sch	115	H. A. Peterson & Co	Iloilo
Sw. G. bk	349	Pasedag & Co	Manila
Sw. G. bk	181	H. A. Peterson & Co	*For Charter*
Sw. G. bk	297	Tait & Co	Amoy
Sw. G. sch	271	Krieger & Co	*Discharging*
Brit. bk	258	Tait & Co	*Discharging*
Brit. bk	117	H. D. Brown & Co	*Discharging*
Dan. bk	729	Pasedag & Co	*Discharging*
Siam. bk	450	Order	*Discharging*
Brit. bk	206	H. D. Brown & Co	*Discharging*
Span. bk	335	Tait & Co	*Discharging*
Brit. bk	317	H. D. Brown & Co	*Discharging*
Siam. bk	238	H. D. Brown & Co	*Discharging*
Brit. bk		Order	Shanghai

Sampans, per W. H. Bell, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

Auction Sales To-day.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
Drills, Shirtings, and Spanish Stripes.

Flint Stones.

RAY & Co.
Sundry Articles.

NOTICE.

UNDER an arrangement entered into in London between the Post Master General and this Company, the Steamers conveying H.M.'s Mails for China, Shanghai and Yokohama, and vice versa will not in future call at Nagasaki.

W. MACAULAY, *Superintendent.*
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office.
Hongkong, 3rd June, 1868. [tf 1021

NOW READY

BOUND VOLUMES of the TRADE REPORT for the year 1867. Price $10 Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.
Hongkong, 27th December, 1867.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned, having purchased the Interest of the WANCHI STEAM BAKERY, begs to notify the Public of Hongkong and Shipmasters that he is prepared to furnish Daily Supplies of Soft BREAD, in various forms, to any part of the Colony.

Also, SHIP BREAD, of best quality and at low rates, constantly on hand, or baked in quantities at short notice.

Also, WATER, BUTTER, SODA and SUGAR BISCUITS, by the Barrel, Tin or Pound.

Also, OATS AND RYE MEAL, HOMINY, CORN STARCH, BICARB SODA, SALERATUS, and CREAM OF TARTAR.

FLOUR of best Brands constantly on hand, supplied by the Barrel, Bag, Tin or Pound.

CAKES of all kinds baked to order.

The above is under the Superintendence of Mr. JONATHAN PARSONS, and all orders forwarded to him, at the Bakery—or left at Messrs. THOS. HUNT & Co.'s, will receive prompt attention.

[tn 333 Hongkong, 17th February, 1868.

Arrivals.

July 3, SAN LORENZO, Span. bg., 220, Ledesma, Manila, 28th June, General.—REMEDIOS & Co.

July 3, H.M. g.b. DRAKE, Crowdy, from a Cruise.

July 4, UNITED SERVICE, Brit. str., 650, Stocks, Canton, 4th July, General.—WM. PUSTAU & Co.

July 4, OWARI, Japan sh., 350, Wright, Whampoa, 3rd July, Ballast.—JOHN BURD & Co.

July 4, JOSEPH HAMBRO, Dan. bk., 285, Moller, Singapore, 23rd June, General.—BORNEO CO. LIMITED.

July 4, IRIS, North Ger. bg., 224, A. Schultz, Macao, 2nd July, Ballast.—E. SCHELLHASS & Co.

July 4, WITCH OF THE WAVE, Amer. sh., 1020, Rachelder, New York, 23rd Feb., Coals and Naval Stores.—ORDER.

July 4, ELIZA BLANCH, Brit. bg., 172, Owen, Swan River, (W.A.) 23rd May, Flour and Sandalwood.—ORDER.

July 5, HERA, Brit. sch., 564, Buckholdt, Bombay, 24th May, and Singapore, 25th June, General.—CHINESE.

July 5, THETIS, North Ger. bg., 240, Altermann, Chefoo, 20th June, Vermicelli and Peas.—WM. PUSTAU & Co.

July 5, FORMOSA, North Ger. bk., Paulsen, Newchwang, 5th June, and Amoy, 23rd, 6900 piculs Beans.—BOURIAT, HUBERSE & Co.

July 5, FORMOSA, Brit. str., 700, Hockin, Shanghai 1st July, 1100 bales of Silk and $180,000.—P. & O. Co.

Departures.

July 4, H.M. g.b. DRAKE, for a Cruise.
July 5, ELLA GLADSTONE, for Foochow.
July 5, CAROLINE, for Whampoa.
July 5, EVERHARD, for Saigon.

Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE, 6TH JULY.

United Service, for Shanghai.
Caroline, for Whampoa.
Everhard, for Saigon.
Agnes Banfield,, for Iloilo.

Passengers.

Per *Joseph Hambro*, from Singapore.—52 Chinese.

Per *Eliza Blanch*, from Swan River.—Dr. Alexander.

Per *Formosa*, str., from Shanghai.—Mr. Tweddman, and a portion of the crew of S. S. *Behiera*.

Reports.

The North German brig *Thetis* from Chefoo on the 20th June, reports having had light N.E. winds with rain and thick weather throughout the passage.

The Danish bark *Joseph Hambro* from Singapore on the 23rd June, reports having had strong S.W. monsoon until within sight of this port, when had two days calms and head winds.

The British brig *Eliza Blanch* from Swan River, on the 23rd ult., reports having had rough weather on leaving port, and N.W. winds afterwards and then light weather to Java Head. Up the China sea had moderate S.W. monsoon until arrival 42 days out. Spoke near the Straits of Banka, the British bark *Helen Nicholson*, Swan River (W.A.) to Shanghai.

H.M. g.b *Drake* reports having left Hongkong for a cruise on the 30th June, and having sailed at Kowloon for a Mandarin proceeded up the Coast to Mirs Bay, where she searched for the piratical craft of whose supposed whereabouts information had been given. Nothing, however, was found, and after calling in at one or two small villages on the Coast, she returned here on the 3rd. The *Drake* left again on the 4th instant for a short cruise.

The British steamer *Furnose* reports having left Shanghai at 9 P.M., on July 1st, discharged the pilot at 6 A.M., July 2nd. At 7 A.M., July 3rd, off Foshan, passed the *Ellora* bound North. Between Shanghai and Turnabout, experienced light Northerly winds and fine weather. From thence to Breaker Point, moderate S.W. monsoon and thick rainy weather with hard squalls and confused swell. The *Ganges* arrived at Shanghai, at 10 A.M., July 1st.

The American ship *Witch of the Wave*, from New York, 23rd February, reports having had light N.E. winds to the line, which was crossed on the 28th March in lon. 23 West. Had light S.E. trades and fine weather to the Cape of Good Hope, the meridian of which crossed on the 29th April in lat. 39 South; 66 days out. Sighted the island of St. Paul's on May 19th, and had very light weather without any S.E. trades to Java, which was sighted on June 16th; 112 days out. Having stopped at Anjer for orders two days, cleared the Straits of Sunda on the 20th June, and passed through Gaspar Strait on the 22nd ult., and up the China Sea had moderate S.W. monsoon and fine weather to arrival: 132 days out. Spoke on the 15th of June, 60 miles South of Java Head, the American ship *Dandelion*, Manila to New York, 45 days out. On the 25th at the entrance of Gaspar Straits all Near each other, the British clipper-ships *Auld Sir Lancelot*, and *Trapping*, all from Foochow to London, 24 days out.

Banks.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.
Incorporated by National Decrees of 7th and 8th May, 1848, and by Imperial Decrees of 25th July, 1854, and 31st December, 1866.

RECOGNISED BY THE INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF 30TH APRIL, 1862.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL,—
Francs 80,000,000.—£3,200,000.

CAPITAL PAID-UP.—
Francs 70,000,000.—£2,800,000.

Capital to be paid-up, 15th September, 1863, Francs 10,000,000.—£400,000.

RESERVED FUND,—
Francs 20,000,000.—£800,000.

LONDON BANKERS—
UNION BANK OF LONDON.

HEAD OFFICE: 14, RUE BERGERE, PARIS.
AGENCIES AT LONDON, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, BRANCHES, SHANGHAI, SAIGON, SAINT DENIS, (ILE DE LA REUNION,) AND YOKOHAMA.

HONGKONG AGENCY.

THIS BANK issues Drafts on its Paris Head Office, on the UNION BANK OF LONDON, and on its Agencies in London, Bombay, Calcutta, Shanghai, Bourbon, Saigon, and Yokohama, and on the principal places of Commerce on the Continent of Europe, India, America, China, Australia, &c.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, upon which no Commission is charged, and no Interest allowed.

BILLS on Europe, India, America, Australia, &c., &c., are purchased or remitted for collection.

LOCAL BILLS discounted, and LOANS granted on Merchandize, &c., &c.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available for the purchase of Merchandize in all parts of the World, on terms to be ascertained on application to the Manager.

E. DELBANCO,
Manager.

Offices in Hongkong:—
BANK BUILDINGS, QUEEN'S ROAD.
Hongkong, April, 1868. [798

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL,—5,000,000 of Dollars

Court of Directors:—
Chairman—GEORGE J. HELLMANN, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—GEORGE F. HEARD, Esq.
W. H. Forbes, Esq. — James B. Taylor, Esq.
Sir R. Sassoon, Bart. — Edward Bell, Esq.
William Lemaire, Esq. — James F. Duncanson, Esq.
Julius Mecke, Esq. — Richard Rowett, Esq.

Managers:—
Hongkong—Victor Kresser, Esq., Chief Manager.
Shanghai—David McLean, Esq.
London Bankers—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits—
For 6 months' 2 per cent. per annum.
" 12 " 4 " "
Interest Bills Payable.
Drafts—granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Credits—granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

VICTOR KRESSER, *Chief Manager.*
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
[tf 1062] Hongkong, 17th June, 1868.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON & CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
CAPITAL PAID UP £750,000.
With power to increase to £1,500,000.
Reserve Fund, £145,902 14s. 8d.
Head-Office—No. 65, Old Broad Street, London, E.C.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
George Garden Nicol, Esq.—*Chairman.*
Donald Larnach, Esq.
George May, Esq.
Sir Frederick J. Halliday.
James M. Robertson, Esq.
Ellis James Gilman, Esq.
David Trail Robertson, Esq.—*Chief Manager.*

LONDON BANKERS.
Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank.

SOLICITORS.
Messrs. Clarke, *Sons*, & Rawlins, Coleman St.

AUDITORS.
Messrs. Coleman, Turquand, Young & Co., Public Accountants.
J. Smith, Esq., of Messrs. W. Nicol & Co., Bombay.
James Joseph Mackenzie, Esq., late of Messrs. Dent & Co., China.

Branches and Agencies.
Bombay.
Calcutta.
Madras.
Colombo.
Ceylon { Kandy.
Galle.
Singapore.
Penang.
Foochow.
Shanghai.
Yokohama.
Hankow.
Mauritius.
Saigon.
Batavia.

EDINBURGH DEPOSIT AGENCY, 128, George Street.
CHARLES PEARSON, Esq., C.A.—Agent.

HONGKONG BRANCH.
Current Accounts.—Accounts are kept on which no interest is allowed and no charge made for collecting Bills, Cheques, &c.
Fixed deposits.—Are received viz:—
Repayable at 12 months.....8% per annum.
" " 6 " .....5% per annum.
The Bank discounts Local Bills, and Notes payable in Hongkong having at least two approved names unconnected in general partnership, and makes advances on approved Banking Securities.
Exchange.
The Bank issues drafts on its London Office, and on the London Joint Stock Bank at four months' sight, also on its Branches above; and Agents in Scotland, Ireland, Melbourne, Sydney, and Towns in Australia, New Zealand, &c., and grants Circular Notes for the use of travellers negotiable in all Towns of importance throughout the world.
Bills payable in Europe or in any of the above mentioned places are purchased or remitted for collection.
Further information as to the rules of business may be obtained at the office, or on application by letter to the Manager.
Office hours—10 to 3. Saturday 10 to 1.
WILLIAM JACKSON, *Manager.*
2, Queen's Road, 24th July, 1867.

SHANGHAI STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE.

HOLDERS of Certificates of Shares in the SHANGHAI STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, are requested to send them to the Agents of the Company, to be replaced by Receipts representing the amount of the old shares, and the stock dividend added, pending the issue of New Share Certificates.

ROWLEY MILLER,
Secretary and Auditor.
[tf 420 Shanghai, 24th February, 1868.

Banks.

THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 30th August, 1851.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, £1,500,000.
RESERVED FUND, £444,000.
Court of Directors.
Rufry George Gordon, Esq., Chairman.
William Scott Binny, Esq., Deputy-Chairman.
James Blyth, Esq.
Duncan James Kay, Esq.
J. Binny Esq., Esq.
Alexander Mackenzie, Esq.
Lestock Robert Reid, Esq.
James Walker, Esq.
Charles J. F. Stuart, Esq., Chief Manager.

Bankers.
The Bank of England.
The Union Bank of London.
Agents in Scotland.
National Bank of Scotland.
Commercial Bank of Scotland.
Agent in Edinburgh.
R. Dundas Cay.
23, St. Andrew's Square, Edinburgh.
Agents in Ireland.
Provincial Bank of Ireland.
The National Bank.
Head Office.
Threadneedle Street, London, E.C.
Branches and Agencies.
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, PONDICHERRY, KURRACHEE, COLOMBO, POINT DE GALLE, MAURITIUS, MELBOURNE, SYDNEY, SINGAPORE, FOOCHOW, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA.

HONGKONG BRANCH.
The Corporation receive Money on Deposit repayable on Demand, upon which no Interest is allowed. Current accounts are kept with Firms and Individuals, free of Commission.
Money is also received on Fixed Deposit, repayable at Twelve, Six, and Three Months' notice. Rates of interest may be known on application either at the office of the Corporation or by letter addressed to the Manager.
Notice of withdrawal may be given at the time of Deposit.
The Corporation discount Bills and Notes payable in Hongkong, having at least two approved names unconnected in general partnership; and they advance upon Bullion and Merchandize, not of a perishable nature, in the custody of the Bank.
Exchange.
The Corporation grant Drafts on the Bank of England payable on demand, on the Union Bank of London at Four or Six Months' sight, and on the Head office shorter sight.
Circular Notes for the use of Travellers are issued, negotiable in all places of importance throughout the world.
Drafts are granted on the several Branches and Agencies of the Corporation, as above, at the Exchange of the day, and on the proper address being furnished will be forwarded direct to the Payees by the Corporation.
Bills payable in Europe or in any of the above places are purchased or remitted for collection.
Approved Bills payable in San Francisco are also purchased by the Corporation, and drafts granted, at rates of exchange equivalent to those ruling on London.—Bills of Exchange on San Francisco, or the Atlantic Ports, will likewise be remitted for collection, at the option of Constituents.
All cheques or orders to be made payable to "The Oriental Bank Corporation."
Information as to the rules of business may be had at the Office, or on application by letter to the Manager.
Office hours 10 to 3, Saturday 10 to 1.
JAMES BREWICK, *Acting Manager.*
249 Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

CLUB LUSITANO DE HONGKONG. LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND declared at the General MEETING held on the 2nd of March last, at the rate of $6.00 per Share, is payable on and after WEDNESDAY, the 10th instant, at the Office of the Club, *Shelley Street*, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

By order of Board of Directors,
J. P. DA COSTA,
Hon. Secretary
[tf 1062 Hongkong, 9th June, 1868.

HONGKONG LIGHTERING AND STORAGE COMPANY.

THE above Company are now prepared to LAND or SHIP CARGO in First-class Boats, and to take the entire discharge of ships, by contract. Also, to store Goods in Fireproof Godowns, at moderate rates.

V. S. HOOK, SON & Co.,
Managers.
[tf 2950 Hongkong, 18th December, 1867.

COMPAGNIE DES SERVICES MARITIMES DES MESSAGERIES IMPERIALES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANÇAIS.

NOTICE.

THE Offices of the "MESSAGERIES IMPERIALES" will be REMOVED on the 15th instant, to the premises of Messrs. JOHN BURD & Co., on the Praya.

C. BERTRAND, *Principal Agent.*
[tf 1006 Hongkong, 1st June, 1868.

PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS OF HONGKONG, &c., &c.

MESSRS. FLOYD & Co. are now publishing a series of Views of Hongkong, Macao, Canton, Amoy, Swatow, and Foochow, in two parts, three Photographs are produced by new Optical Instruments, by the best Opticians of the day, and include an angle of 100 degrees, or three times the amount of subject of the ordinary lenses now in use in the East, hence the unnecessary joining to make a complete picture. We intend to reduce the price to about 50 per cent. (to Subscribers only) from our usual selling prices.

Gentlemen wishing to subscribe will please call at our Establishment, where the Photographs can be inspected and further particulars ascertained.
[tf 947 Hongkong, 21st May, 1867.

WILLIAM HOBSON & CO
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
SHIP BROKERS, and AUCTIONEERS,
Osaka and Hiogo, Japan.
[tf 93 14th January, 1868.

PLATT AND NEWTON,
Successors to
WM. T. COLEMAN & Co.
SHIPPING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
NEW YORK.—117, FRONT STREET.
SAN FRANCISCO.—CALIFORNIA AND FRONT STREETS. [956 3m]

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. Tennent, Glasgow, and Messrs. David Corner & Sons Arbroath.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
[tf 419 Hongkong, January, 1867.

J. P. MORRIS, News Agent, Hongkong, being now prepared to receive orders for any Newspaper or Magazine, published in England or the United States of America, at prices as low as those charged by any House Agency, begs to solicit the support of the reading Public, and assures those who may favour him with their Orders that the same shall be executed faithfully and promptly.

The latest copies of the best English and American Newspapers received by every mail steamer, also the latest copies of the Shanghai and Japan papers.

For subscription lists, with prices, &c.,
Apply to J. P. MORRIS,
Care of Messrs. BOWEN & Co.,
Hongkong.
[y 461 Hongkong, 5th March, 1863.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction.

THIS DAY,
the 6th July, 1868, at 11 o'clock A.M.,
At Messrs. BULL, PURDON & Co.'s Godowns,
Spring Gardens,
For account of whom it may concern,
ex Yokohama.

PMC } 28 Bales American DRILLS.
A B }
ex Scawfell.
L A
P (in diamond) } 5 Bales SHIRTINGS.
D }
C T
CPH (in heart). } 6 Bales SPANISH STRIPES.
ex Maiden Queen.
C T
CPH (in heart). } 7 Bales SPANISH STRIPES.
ex Alma.
(All more or less Damaged by Sea Water).
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
1235 Hongkong, 4th July, 1868.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

RAY & Co. will sell by Public Auction.

THIS DAY,
the 6th July, 1868, at Noon,
At their Sales Room,—
5 Pieces Shooting LINEN.
10 " Brown do.
2 Cases, each 30 pieces White Shirting LINEN.
10 Pieces Fine Black ALPACA.
15 " Bleached LINEN DUCK.
3 Cases Bronze Mantel CLOCKS.
5 " Octagon CLOCKS.
5 Fairbank's Platform SCALES, 500 lbs., 1,000 lbs., 1,200 lbs., 1,500 lbs., and 2,000 lbs.
4 Casks 1 inch and 1¼ inch Composition NAILS.
4 Complete Dinner SERVICES.
12 Cwt. Copper TACKS, ½ inch to 1 inch.
10 Casks, each 340 lbs. net, Stockholm PITCH.
10 Cases Quaits Bass's ALE, bottled by Cameron and Saunders.
2 " Hand SOAP.
1 " Assorted Sizes IRON BOLTS.
&c., &c., &c.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
1237 Hongkong, 4th July, 1868.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

THIS DAY,
the 6th July, 1868, at 2 o'clock P.M.,
On board the British barque *Henry Melville*, anchored off the Gas Works (West Point).—
About 1,000 Picule FLINT STONES, in lots to suit purchasers.
The cargo to be at purchasers' risk upon fall of the hammer, and to be taken from on board the barque *Henry Melville* within 2 days after the Sale.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.,
Auctioneers.
1241 Hongkong, 6th July, 1868.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co. will sell by Public Auction,

TO-MORROW,
the 7th July, 1868, at Noon,
At their Sales Rooms, Queen's Road Central,—
5 Cases Bryant & May's Safety MATCHES.
3 " Wilts. CHEESE.
5 " Prime YORK HAMS.
20 Drums Hubback's Boiled Linseed OIL.
50 Boxes Stearine CANDLES, 6 per lb.
3 Cases Assorted Toilet SOAPS.
150 Boxes Best English Yellow SOAP, each 28 lb.
18 Cases 1-SARDINES.
20 " 1 lb., Baltimore OYSTERS.
10 " Assorted CONFECTIONERY.
35 " Assorted PROVISIONS and OILMAN'S STORES.
50 Bale CANVAS, No. 1 to 6.
2 Bales Sewing and Roping TWINE.
36 Pieces RUNNING, good Assortment.
30 LOGLINES and LEADLINES, English made.
100 MUSKETS and BAYONETS.
60 Minié RIFLES.
2 Cases Revolver AMMUNITION.
150 Pieces Brown LINEN.
40 " Assorted ALPACA.
100 Dozen Linen HANDKERCHIEFS.
50 " TOWELS.
3 Pipes Pennis Coloured RUM.
30 Casks Base's PALE ALE, in quarts, Prime.
15 " Pints STOUT, by Cameron and Saunders.
20 " Quarts Guinness's STOUT, Dublin bottled.
40 Cases English OLD TOM.
50 " Hennessy's BRANDY.
85 " Schiedam GIN, large Bottles.
20 " GINGER WINE, from Swaine and Board's.
10 " Large Bottles, Assorted LIQUEURS.
50 " CLARET (Medoc).
(For account of the concerned).
20 Barrels Hamburg BEEF and PORK.
(More or less Sea Damaged).
And a variety of other GOODS.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
1242 Hongkong, 6th July, 1868.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the Trustees of DENT & Co's Estate to sell by Public Auction,

(if not previously disposed of by Private Sale),
On an early day in November next,
On the Ground—
The BUILDINGS known as DENT & Co.'s HONGKONG PRAYA PROPERTY, measuring 298 feet in frontage by 175 feet in depth, situated on Marine Lot No. 7, and consisting of
One DWELLING-HOUSE in the Eastern Wing, containing 5 Rooms on the 1st Floor and 8 Rooms on the 2nd Floor, with Bath Rooms, Kitchens, Out Offices, &c., &c., with Gas and Water laid on, and a Godown below, capable of holding about 2,000 Tons.
The Centre BUILDING, known as DENT & Co's Offices, containing 8 Rooms, Compradore's Quarters, Spacious Fire-proof Treasury, and Godown, capable of holding about 1,000 Tons.
One DWELLING-HOUSE in the Western Wing, containing 5 Rooms on the 1st Floor and 6 Rooms on the 2nd Floor, with Bath Rooms, Kitchens, Out Offices, &c., &c., with Gas and Water laid on, and a Godown below of about 2,000 Tons capacity.
Crown Rent $917.04 per annum.
These Buildings have only been erected two years, and are built of Granite and Brick, the woodwork being Teak throughout.
The whole of this Property to be sold either in one or more lots, to suit purchasers.
TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on fall of the hammer, one-third two months after sale, and the balance four months after sale; in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. Transfer expenses to be borne by the purchasers.
For further particulars or details of plans, apply to
MESSRS. BREMNER & LAYCOCK,
4, Austin Friars, Old Broad Street,
London, E.C.,
Or, Hongkong, to the undersigned.
MORGAN, LAMBERT & Co.
[tf 1084 Hongkong, 13th June, 1868.

Auctions.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND JAPANESE WICKER BASKETS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, in their Store premises (entrance either from *Queen's Road* or *Praya*),

TO-MORROW,
7th July, 1868,
Commencing at 3 o'cl

Docks.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL—$750,000,
IN 1,500 SHARES, OF $500 EACH.

THE COMPANY'S DOCKS, at ABERDEEN and WHAMPOA are in full working order, and the attention of Shipowners and Agents is respectfully solicited to the advantages which these Establishments offer for the Docking and Repairing of Vessels.

The following description of the Premises is submitted for the information of the Public:—

ABERDEEN DOCKS.
DOCK No. 1.

Built of GRANITE.	
Length	320 feet.
Breadth	80 "
Depth of water at Spring Tides	18½ "
Do. Neap Tides	16 "

NEW DOCK, No. 2.

Built of GRANITE.	
Length	400 feet.
Breadth	80 "
Depth of water at Spring Tides	21½ "
Do. Neap Tides	21½ "

This Dock is now under course of construction.

WHAMPOA DOCKS.
DOCK A.

Built of GRANITE	
Length	550 feet.
Breadth	80 "
Depth of water at Spring Tides	16½ to 17 "
Do. Neap Tides	13½ to 15 "

This can be used either as one or two Docks.

DOCK B.

Built of GRANITE.	
Length	340 feet.
Breadth	80 "
Depth of water at Spring Tides	18 "
Do. Neap Tides	15 "

The above are the largest Docks in China, and they are fitted with every appliance in the way of Caissons, powerful Steam Pumps, &c., to ensure safety and despatch in work.

DOCK C.

Built of GRANITE.	
Length	260 feet.
Depth of water at Spring Tides	14 "
Do. Neap Tides	11 "

Fitted with Caissons and Steam Pumps.

DOCK D.

Length	161 feet.
Depth of water at Spring Tides	20.6 "
Do. Neap Tides	16 "

DOCK E.

Length	120 feet.
Depth of water at Spring Tides	11 "
Do. Neap Tides	8 "

D. and *E.* are Mud Docks available for small vessels, at very low rates.

WORKSHOPS.

The Workshops on the Premises, both at Aberdeen and Whampoa, possess every appliance necessary for the Repair of Ships or Steam Machinery. The Engineers' Shops are supplied with Lathes, Planing, Screwing, Cutting, Punching Machines, &c., &c.—capable of executing work on the largest scale and driven by Steam. The Shipwright's and Blacksmith's shops are equally well supplied with plant, and the work is entirely carried under the Supervision of experienced Europeans.

Powerful Lifting Shears stand on a Jetty, alongside which vessels can lie in 12 feet water, and take in or out boilers, masts, &c.

BOILERMAKER'S DEPARTMENT.

The Company in addition to executing Repairs are prepared to tender for supplying new Boilers and Steam-pipes, for contracting which they have great facilities.

FOUNDRY.

Iron and Brass Castings, either for Ships or general purposes, are executed with the utmost despatch.

STORES.

The Company's Stores will (when required) supply at moderate rates all the necessaries for Shipwork, such as Paint, Copper, Canvas, &c.

STEAM TUG.

The Company's powerful Steam TUG *Pluto*, (110 Horse-power nominal) is always in readiness to Tow sailing vessels from Hongkong to the Dock *free of charge*, and will take them back or to Sea at reduced Rates.

For further particulars apply at the Offices of the Company, *D'Aguilar Street*, Hongkong.

JOHN S. LARIAK, *Secretary.*

N.B.—*The Company or Master of any Vessel see no reason to complain of the work done in the Docks, or in any way respecting the Dock arrangements, should advise the Secretary on the subject—when their complaints will receive the immediate attention of the Directors of the Company.*

tf 229 Hongkong, 13th October, 1866.

PORT OF AMOY

SHIPOWNERS, AGENTS, and COMMANDERS are informed that the DOCK COMPANY'S ESTABLISHMENTS at the above Port afford every facility for Repairing and Starring Vessels, Cleaning and Painting Iron Ships, and Repair and Refit of

STEAM MACHINERY AND BOILERS.

Their large GRANITE DOCK is 307 feet in length, fitted with a Caisson Gate, and with a centrifugal steam-pump of great power, ensuring despatch in all States of the tides. At average spring tides this Dock can receive vessels drawing 16 to 17 feet, and during the Autumn and Winter Months, 13 feet. Their two smaller Docks, also built of Granite, can receive vessels drawing 12 to 13 feet.

The Premises comprise a large SMITHY and BOILER SHOP, CARPENTERS and BOAT-BUILDERS' SHOPS, &c.

ENGINEERS' WORKSHOP.

Fitted with Lathes and other Tools driven by steam.

AN IRON FOUNDRY

for castings up to 5 Tons weight, and a BRASS FOUNDRY.

The different departments are superintended by experienced Europeans, viz.—ENGINEER, BLACKSMITH, and SHIPWRIGHT.

The Company keep on hand Copper and Metal Sheathing, Spars, Timber, Planks for Iron Vessels, and all material for Dockyard use.

A DRY GODOWN for reception of stores of vessels requiring to discharge them.

Good Quarters for Officers of ships under repair in the Dock.

tf 2053 Amoy, 16th December, 1867.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned call the attention of Masters and Agents of vessels discharging at this port to the great advantage to be gained in point of convenience, despatch, and economy, by making use of their Wharves at New Harbour.

With the assistance of steam cranes, a general cargo can be landed easily in a few days—or in about one-fifth of the time usually occupied discharging in the roads.

There are large, dry, and very commodious brick godowns on the wharves, which vessels have free use of for cargo while discharging.

The trouble and disputes with, and pilfering of cargo common among boatmen, are avoided by vessels using the wharves.

Garbage of cargo to the town (which is within easy distance) is guaranteed to be not more than lighterage from the vessels, and the double hire discharging alongside is lost.

There is always a large stock of the best English and Welsh coals on the premises, which are supplied to steamers at the lowest market price, and vessels going alongside to take in or discharge coals pay *no* wharfage.

Vessels discharging cargo pay a wharfage of 20 cents per ton—a trifling charge when the immense advantages gained are taken into consideration.

Arrangements have been made by which all repairs to ships or steamers can be done with despatch while the vessels are lying alongside the wharves.

There is an efficient European pilot on the premises, and, when required, a steam tug is always available.

THE BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED.

Singapore, 6th April, 1868. 16m 327

THE UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA, LIMITED.

SHAREHOLDERS are requested to take Notice that the Fourth Call of Two Hundred Dollars is made in to the Instalment of One Hundred Dollars each per share. First of which will fall due on the 15th of March, and the Second on the 30th of April Next, and will be payable at the office of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, *Queen's Road*, Hongkong, where receipts for the payment thereof will be granted by the Manager.

Interest at the rate of Twelve per centum per annum will be charged after the above dates.

By order of the Board of Directors,
J. B. ENDICOTT,
Secretary.

tf 178 Hongkong, 27th January, 1868.

Docks.

THE UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA, LIMITED.

THE Company respectfully beg to call the attention of Ship Owners, Consignees and Masters of Vessels to their establishments at WHAMPOA and HONGKONG, which offer every facility for the DOCKING and REPAIRS of Vessels of all classes.

Their Docks at Whampoa are in good working order, and are manned out by Steam, and the Workshops comprise the different departments of Shipwright, Blacksmith, Boilermaker, and Machinery works. Materials supplied of the best kind and on the most reasonable terms. A jetty with a pair of powerful lifting shears alongside, of which heads and legs can be taken out of Vessels.

Their Hongkong establishment (lately known as Messrs. Tizzo, Heyer & Co.'s Wanchai Shipyard) comprises also the different departments of Shipwright, Blacksmith, Boilermaker and Machinery works, and possesses a pair of lifting shears.

Their Granite Dock at Kowloon, most advantageously situated, solidly built, and of full dimensions to admit the docking of any Vessel coming to this harbour, will be completed in a very short time.

The Steam Tug *Little Orphan* is always in readiness to tow Vessels to Dock, free of charge, and to sea, or new berth, at reduced rates.

All works carried on under the superintendence of experienced European foremen.

For further particulars apply to

A. D. MITCHELL,
Manager of Works.

At the Office of the Company.

N.B.—Consignees or Masters of Vessels having cause to complain of the work done at the Docks or at Hongkong, will please address their complaints to the Office of the Company which will receive the immediate attention of the Directors.

tf 869 Hongkong, 29th April, 1868.

KELUNG COAL COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to supply steamers and Vessels with the best FORMOSA COAL, at current rates, or to deliver the same under contract at any port in China.

The company having always a large quantity in store, vessels will not be subjected to any unnecessary delay.

DODD & Co.,
Agents.

tf 231 Kelung, 9th January, 1868.

FORMOSA COAL DEPOT AT KILUNG

HAS on hand a large stock of Coal of best *quality*, and is prepared to supply Steamers and Sailing vessels with quick despatch at the lowest rates, or delivery, some under Contract at Hongkong, and any Treaty port in China.

The Depôt, drawing supplies from the best mines only, intends to provide a superior article, *free of the Surface Coal*, that has hitherto prejudiced Consumers.

MILSCH & Co., *Agents.*

tf 832 Kilung, 2nd May, 1868.

THE MEMBERS of the late Hongkong Volunteer Corps, are hereby requested to return, without delay, to the Undersigned, the Rifle they have been allowed to retain pending sanction for their purchase, the same not having been allowed.

H. COHEN.

tf 681 Hongkong, 14th March, 1867.

The Chronicle and Directory for 1868.

NOW READY.

THE Edition for 1868 is now ready for Delivery.

Agents for Shanghai and the Out-ports—Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD, Co. *The Daily Press Office.*

UNDER DISPATCH.

For Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per *Douglas*, To-morrow, the 7th instant at Noon.

The delivery of the *Daily Press* from the office commenced on Saturday morning at 10½0, and the messengers left the office at 10½0.

The Daily Press

HONGKONG, JULY 6TH, 1868.

The views put forward in an article from the *Shanghai Recorder*, (quoted in another column), respecting Mr. HART and the Chinese Government, do not appear to us to command complete assent. Sir FREDERICK BRUCE in announcing the appointment of Mr. HART some years ago, appears to have predicted that the good relations between Mr. HART and the foreign community would be injured if he should reside at Pekin. Since then Mr. HART has taken up his residence at Pekin, has acted as the adviser of the Chinese in matters not directly appertaining to his functions, and, has incurred a good deal of odium, no doubt. It is not at all certain, however, that retrogressive measures by the Chinese are always the fruit of Mr. HART's advice. It is not at all unusual in this world for people to bear the blame for events with which they are outwardly associated, though, perhaps, these may have been accomplished against their realisations rather than through their agency. We do not want to defend or attack Mr. HART, for the moment, however, but simply to protest against the idea that he must necessarily be an evil influence, because he incurs a good deal of odium, and to maintain that it may be a good thing to have Englishmen in the Councils of the Imperial Government at Pekin.

It is assumed that a European at the Chinese service, asked his advice by the native authorities, will allay their fears, telling them that foreign Governments will not care to go to war for this or that particular question, and that the Pekin Government is quite easier in being obstructive. In truth, however, it is to means our interest that the Chinese should be kept in the dark concerning the intentions, character, and power of the European states, with whose subjects they have now such important relations. It is far more to be desired that, even at the expense of finding them obstinate, about some little things when we would gladly endorse reasonable conduct, by making what the children call a "bogey" of the British Government,—we should lend a Chinese Government to a thorough comprehension of Europe. The less they have to do with Englishmen whom they can trust, the wider they must necessarily be from the truth in their conception of England. Many people would willingly perpetuate this state of ignorance, believing that more concessions could be exacted from the Chinese Government by means of the "bogey" system than by a complete revelation of the truth. The very reverse seemed to us the case. In the first place, no delusions can be perpetuated, any delusion concerning ourselves, which we may succeed in forcing on the Chinese government for a time, must explode sooner or later. In the second place, no delusion could be so efficacious in bringing the Chinese Government to reason, as a knowledge of the truth. What it is desirable that the Chinese should be made to comprehend is, that to the British government, its relations with China are comparatively of small importance. To the only Englishman with whom the Chinese authorities are ever thrown in contact, so long as they remain isolated in their own dominions, British relations with China are so important that the Chinese necessarily conceive a false idea of their importance to Great Britain. They have seen, moreover, on one occasion, stupendous exertions made by Great Britain in a war with China. This must lead to strengthen his false idea referred to. If they find from experience that they may do a great many objectionable things now, and yet not bring on another war they naturally suppose the explanation to be that Great Britain has been exhausted by the previous efforts, and is not yet in a state to renew them. The bright intelligent Chinese whom we meet in Hongkong sometimes, travellers to San Francisco or Australia, men who have become educated by contact with the world, may mislead us sometimes into supposing that the great men of the empire must be as much their superiors in general knowledge and intelligence as the statesmen of European countries would be superior to men in the position of shopmen or upper servants in England. This, however, would appear to be a mistake, judging from the writings which from time to time give one a glimpse into the mind of such persons as Prince KUNG. It is only one of many topsy-turvy arrangements in China, that the greatest culture and intelligence should be discovered in the inferior classes.

We maintain, then, that the object to obtain is to make the Chinese Government comprehend its thoroughly, and that the more Europeans they have in their confidence and counsels the better for the chances of this desirable result. There are two ways, indeed, by which such comprehension may be reached. One is by a good deal of intercourse with Europeans here, but the other, and much more promising method, would be by the establishment of real Chinese embassies abroad. The eminent desirability of induoing the Chinese government to see the world for itself in this way, is one of the strongest motives for looking with profound dissatisfaction upon the embassy which was lately sent away. The object to be obtained by inducing the Chinese to send a real embassy to Europe is that of taking the conceit out of them. This would not be done by any discourtesy to the embassy; on the contrary, if it were heated by a Mandarin of really high rank, there is no doubt that he would be fêtéed tremendously in European society, but still the idea would soon be forced in upon his mind, in London or Paris, that politically he was of exceedingly small importance in the world. He would be in the habit of thinking that his relations with China were subjects of daily interest and anxiety to the British Government. He would find that it was necessary to penetrate into the byeways of politics to find any notice taken of them at all. He would be in the habit of thinking that a war with China must be an event of overwhelming importance to any country venturing to engage in one. He would find in England that wars with countries like China were simply expeditions, during which the Government did not regard itself as at war, in the ordinary sense of the word, at all. On the whole, he would find much to think of. When the members of the DIPLOMATIC embassy had themselves thus comparatively insignificant in the European world, they will put that down to some undeserved fault of Mr. BURLINGAME's, doing him great injustice thereby, but none the less being disgusted with their experiences, for while Mr. BURLINGAME is at the head of the mission, his Chinese subordinates will not be found in the way in which would be done with a *bona fide* Chinese Ambassador. If this embassy is, as it has been said to be, an idea of Mr. HART's, it will prove, we suspect, one of the worst of his measures, but that does not affect the fundamental truth that he, as an Englishman, ought to have a good mental influence on the Chinese authorities at Pekin.

We understand that late on Saturday night a man belonging to the 22th was attacked and severely cut by another, supposed to be a Sikh, while on sentry duty at the Military Hospital, in the Queen's road. The man who disappointed the attack has escaped, and no one has yet been identified.

Police Intelligence, 4th July.

BEFORE C. MAY, ESQ.

A GAOL BIRD.

John Blackden, a seaman, unemployed, but who was discharged from the Water Police some months ago for drunkenness, was brought before His Worship charged with being drunk, and assaulting the police.

P.C. F. Webb said yesterday evening he was off duty, in plain clothes, and while in the Queen's road, he saw the prisoner quarrelling with some other seamen. Witness endeavored to induce him to go away, but instead of taking this advice, the man followed him into a Public-house, and there assaulted him.

Inspector Kelly said the prisoner was only released from gaol on the morning of the day on which Webb arrested him, and moreover the man had been five times imprisoned within the last two months.

Mr. May said the prisoner was a most incorrigible fellow, and was a disgrace to his country. Last time he was charged (his Worship said he was promised to be exposed in the stocks. He would therefore send him to gaol for seven days, and order him to be exposed in the stocks for one hour.

ATTEMPT ASSAULT AT SEA.

The captain of the Hawaiian schooner, *Nuuanu*, was summoned by Manuel Martin, a seaman on board, for assault.

The complainant, who is a sickly-looking lad, and who could not stand from weakness, said he shipped as a seaman on board the *Nuuanu*. The assault took place one night when the schooner was at sea. On arrival in harbour the captain packed him on shore.

Mr. May said he was very sorry, but he could not go into the case, as he had no jurisdiction in the matter, he should advise the boy to apply to the Hawaiian Consul. In the meantime he thought the boy had better be taken to Hospital.

The captain who exhibited most absurd symptoms of impatience during the foregoing part of the case, now slipped quite the bench, and with the greatest coolness applied for a warrant to arrest as a deserter, from the vessel, the poor lad, whose charge of assault he had just the moment before so easily escaped. Mr. May very properly refused to entertain the application, as the unfortunate lad was not in a fit state to go on board any vessel. Fortunately, at this moment Sergeant Hawes stepped up and informed His Worship that he had 3 witness to prove that the captain turned the boy out of the schooner. At receiving this last clause, the captain "absolutely."

UNLOOSEN PIGGIES.

A number of unfortunates, mostly females, were charged by Inspector Albert (that enemy to all unclean things) with keeping pigs in their houses without a license. It appears that to enjoy the luxury of having "pigs in the parlour" permission is required from the Registrar General, but the defendants in the above cases were fond of the luxury without the necessary permission. Some were fined small sums, the large amounts, but one woman who having been repeatedly cautioned to dispose of her "Porkers," was contumacious, and in default, the pigs were ordered to be sold, liberty being given to the woman to pay for the proceeds of the sale of her pigs.

ASSAULT ON A LADY OF GENOA.

Mrs Josephs Antonia, a widow, residing in Ship-street, summoned a man named John Acna, a watchman at Messrs. R. S. Walker & Co's godown, at Wanchai, with having committed an assault on her.

Complainant, a lady of rather dark complexion, said on Thursday last the defendant came to her house to search for a man I wear. As he could not find the house, where he would be bear, he kicked, bea, and other wise illused her.

Defendant, in reply to the Portuguese interpreter, said he went to the house because the house had threatened to kill him.

Mr. May find the defendant $2, or in default seven days' imprisonment.

ALLEGED "SQUEEZING."

Cheong-a-sun, a police-sergeant, and also interpreter to Inspector Livingstone (of Nansauso), was charged with extortion.

Cheong-a-kum, a widow, residing in a wong-lane said she kept one pig in her house, and in consequence the prisoner came to her on the 19th of June, and told her the Inspector would not allow her to keep a pig. She then said if the Inspector chose, she would sell it. The prisoner then replied that if she did not give him $5, he would have the pig seized. She then gave him ten ten cent pieces, and the next day a dollar. The prisoner told her that the Inspector had sent him to gaol, but she afterwards sold her pig, and got five tails for it. The morning after she sold her pig, the prisoner again came to the house, and said "now that you have sold your pig pay me two dollars," she then gave him a dollar as before stated.

Prisoner somewhat resembled the old woman, as to whether the money was wrapped in paper or not, and also in what manner he was dressed, &c., but without elicting anything of importance.

Cheong-a-kum, a cousin, resided in the same house as the complainant, said that on the 19th instant, the prisoner came to the house where the complainant kept two pigs in the kitchen. He heard prisoner tell the complainant that she must not keep the pigs in the house. The prisoner went away after that, but came again at 7 o'clock in the evening, when the complainant's mother and myself were standing in the doorway. He saw the complainant give prisoner two ten cents pieces. The next morning, the prisoner again came to the house, and on a dollar, but the complainant was out, having gone to sell the pigs, so he went away and called again at a little after seven, and the complainant having arrived home, the prisoner asked her for $2, but she said that as the pigs were sold cheap she would only give one. The prisoner then took $1 and went away.

Mr. Francis, from Mr. Gaskell's office, appeared for the prisoner at this stage of the case, and commenced by cross-examining this witness, who stated that he was sure there were two pigs in the house, and he was also sure that the first payment to the prisoner was two ten cent pieces, which the complainant borrowed from a chair-coolie named Low-fook-tai. On other points of his evidence the man contradicted himself frequently.

Cheong-a-kum was then recalled, and in reply to Mr. Francis, said she borrowed the two ten cent pieces, which she first said the prisoner gave her, and by "the most humble addresses and earnest entreaty found out that they were not driven here by storms. They was one man named Tony, calling himself a Frenchman, and another said to be an Englishman. They said that a large number of French fleet of war were about to come to this place, and that if the head Mandarin would inflict them to open trade immediately would inflict them to open trade immediately would prevent the dispersion of the soldiers of the two countries.

The head magistrate replied, that permission to trade was not a thing which a local magistrate could assume to promise. The man Tony, however, refused to regard it, becoming more and more unreasonable and violent. The water in the Ping Jang river is shallow and unfit for large vessels, but he disregarded this, and every day riding on the tide, went up a few miles further. One people were especially anxious that the Mandarin should become acquainted and so presented them with rice, meat, vegetables, fruits, fuel, &c., he, i. e. the man Tony, replied, that he would leave Ping Jang river, but when this next day came, instead of leaving, they advanced again, evidently intending gradually to push their way to the Provincial city. The Adjutant General of the Provincial city went out in a vessel every day and escorted them, in order to guard against trouble from a collision between these people and ours. One day he throw out grappling irons and ropes and captured the vessel of the Adjutant General, seizing him with his official seal and confining him on board his vessel. In some cases the trading vessels, though not passing to and fro, they rent to pieces with their cannon, carrying off the goods, and killing the crew. I do not know to the extent of how many. Far and near all were excedingly alarmed, and nothing but lamentations. How extreme was the disgrace of the Adjutant General that in his seized before hostilities had begun, nevertheless would not resent only to a slight extent, but entreaty, requesting that the Adjutant General should be given up, but the reply was, will tell on other the city, and we will put to him this man Tony could speak Chinese, and was without a match in fierceness and haughtiness, and seemed determined to force his way into the Provincial city, though we did not know what his intentions were. The whole city, including several ten thousands of soldiers and people, yielding to their indignant rage, came out in a mass to fight our people, and to attack them with all their might, intending to rescue the Adjutant General. several tens of people were killed by the cannon balls, when all begging to wanted rushed on in a mass, the force of which was irresistible, fire was opened on both sides, and masses of burning wood were set forth. Finally, the powder stored in the vessel exploded, rending to pieces and sending vessel exploded, rending to pieces and sending forth a dense smoke up to the heavens, the vessel was entirely burnt up and the men all killed. Before this, I had never be well to avoid, and which, the statesmanly mind of Sir Frederick Bruce, who, whatever failings he may have had, was peculiarly disciplined and observant, did not fall at once to detect.

But there are even more important grounds than the mere odium which is incurred, why Mr. Hart should not be allowed to take up the position of adviser of the Chinese. The advice which he is likely to give them will never be that most in accordance even with their own interests. As Inspector Lay said, he is hated to do his best to carry out their views, and will be quite unable to act upon such high grounds as may ultimately tend really to ameliorate the condition of the Chinese. He will benefit them how to temporise, but not how to advance. Every question that arises will be submitted to him on its individual basis. "How are we to act in this, what will the Foreigners do if we refuse?" will be the questions asked with reference to every suggestion which is made, and the answer from Mr. Hart will be in the amount to advice to temporise and evade, and an assurance that whatever the Chinese may do, Englishmen will not come to go to war. Thus, really sound advice will never come to Chinese ears. No exhortations to make some honest endeavour to effect reforms will be given; but mere subtle evasions and temporising measures will be suggested, until at last a cup of grievances is filled drop by drop to overflowing, and difficulties and troubles arise which might easily have been avoided, if the Chinese at an earlier date had been taught to listen to solunder though perhaps not so pleasant counsel. It is certain that Mr. Hart is never likely to say anything which is apt to cause his employers displeasure, and it is equally certain that some very obvious but very unpalatable truths require to be told to them, if we are to hope to see any improvement in the internal administration of the Empire or in its relations with foreign nations.

Rice abound in such numbers in the Wold district that, now the hunting season is over, several tenant farmers have found it necessary to intimate their intention of shortly destroying them. Although a watchman with a gun is employed in some cases, still the loss of a lamb per night on the average has to be endured, and nocturnal depredations in poultry roosts are frequent. The state of things is attributed to over preservation and defective hunting, the "hills" being small in comparison with the "rains" last season.

NOVEL BEQUEST TO MR. CHARLES DICKENS.—The will of the Rev. Chauncy Hare Townshend, M.A., was proved in the London Court last week. The personality was sworn under £16,000. He bequeaths to Mr. Charles Dickens a legacy of £2,000, and large him to publish, without alteration, so much of his notes and reflections as may make known his opinions on religious matters, which he verily believes would be conducive to the happiness of mankind; for which purpose he bequeaths to him his manuscripts, correspondence, and private letters and memorandums.

ANOTHER star in the piano-playing sphere has made its appearance, this time on the Parisian horizon. The star in question is Mdlle. Marie Secretan, a young girl of sixteen, who has for two years running been the first prize for pianoforte at the Conservatoire. She is at present studying with M. Jacques Herz, and has made several brilliant public appearances lately, playing alone and with orchestra, to the critical satisfaction *et nostrances d'élite*. Mdlle. Secretan's specialty is extraordinary physical power, directed by a sentiment for colour not very common. We understand she will pay in London this autumn.—*The Orchestra.*

The Corea.

The Shanghai *Recorder* publishes the following translation of an interesting despatch, addressed by the Corean authorities to the U. S. *Wachusett*, regarding the *General Sherman* case.

The Intendant of Circuit in the Hieang Hae District, Corea, and Ex-officio Inspector of the Imperial Board of Directors, makes the following reply to the Commander of the steamer *Wachusett*, anchored on our coast of the district of Cheong Tuen, viz., that he has examined the Captain's letter of the 18th instant, forwarding a communication which you simply wish to be transmitted to my sovereign, and proposing to wait the reply of the minister of the frontier. The local magistrate of the said place was in duty bound to inform you that the road going and returning would be quite long, and to have treated you with kindness and sincerity, so detaining your honored vessel for a reply. Now, however, before the arrival of the reply, the guest from afar has already deported, so too grievously have we offended the rules of courtesy and violated true friendly feeling. Aside from the fact that this had unquietness has received a demerit mark, I have prepared a despatch in reply, to be sent on my return to the Provincial city, though we did not know what the intentions were. The whole city, including several ten thousands of soldiers and people, yielding to their indignant rage, came out in a mass to fight our people, and to attack them with all their might, intending to rescue the Adjutant General. several tens of people were killed by the cannon balls, when all begging to wanted rushed on in a mass, the force of which was irresistible, fire was opened on both sides, and masses of burning wood were set forth. Finally, the powder stored in the vessel exploded, rending to pieces and sending vessel exploded, rending to pieces and sending forth a dense smoke up to the heavens, the vessel was entirely burnt up and the men all killed. We do not still know whether this vessel belonged to your honorable country or not. This land Tony without cause pushed his way into the interior of an other country and provoked this affair, and examination has to this day been made of the fault of the affair, it is being thus appeared from your honorable communication that the vessel of our guest is of a different nationality from that obtained by this man Tony. The Legislature and end of this affair amount simply to this. That your honored country's citizens greatly fond to produce property in intercourse with others is well known to all the world, as well as to our illustrious neighbour—China. As to what is said in your honored communication about continuing friendship, and to be on friendship without any occasion of hostility, we cannot but continuing for our relations of friendship without any occasion of hostility, and for this purpose this reply is made. A necessary reply addressed to the American Commander.

Fifth year of the Emperor Tung Chi, 12th moon—day.

Hangchow.

The following letter appears in the *North China Herald*:—

While treaty revisions and pending and expectant is on the tiptoe, please introduce your old friend to the waiting public ear, that attention may be drawn to the time-honored city of Hangchow.

In this writing, I have no ambition to satisfy, no selfish interest to advance, no party spirit to whose shrine to overship. I wish simply to put before the foreign community some statements based upon a personal acquaintance for the past ten or twelve years. Aside from provincial considerations, this city offers advantages, especially to foreign commerce, that few cities on the coast of China possess. The time, it is not what it was before the late rebellion. It has not yet reached its original wealth and splendour, but progress towards it is very rapid. It is not only the confluence of Chinese literature and refinement, but the grand centre of trade for a hundred cities. A large portion of the tea and silk sold at Shanghai and Ningpo passes through Hangchow.

Situated at the mouth of the beautiful Deim-Dong river, it commands the most important tea district in China; and at the southern terminus of the grand canal, the great jugular of the empire, it holds the keys to extensive silk regions, with the difficulties of reaching it from Shanghai, by means of steamers drawing about seven feet of water, would not be greater than those now attending the steam communication with Ningpo. By means of such steamers, the passage could be made in about the same time, with as little danger, as that required from Shanghai to Ningpo, while the investment would be far more remunerative and trade greatly increased. In the vicinity of the Deim-dong river, at two different points, are beds of coal, one of which I have visited, and could furnish to any one interested a specimen which I consider good. There are also rich iron mines that I am acquainted with. The time cannot be distant when the passage from Shanghai to Hangchow will be by steam; and indeed the great river, anywhere month it lies, will no doubt be navigated even to its source—several hundred miles—by steamers. During many months of the year, the rapids could be easily passed by small steamers, and at no time of the year, would the cagre or lorcha common to this river now in summer only, be a serious impediment to steamers coming in from the Hangchow bay. In point of health few cities can surpass Hangchow. The hill and lake scenery in the vicinity are certainly in the extreme, compared to Shanghai or Ningpo. It lies also upon the highway from Peking to Canton, through the most productive and populous portions of the celestial Empire. Mandarins are already occupying this important field by native official permission, as a sort of excuse to exclude the foreign merchant, but this state of affairs should not exist. In order, owing to divest myself of every prejudice, I clearly see the absolute necessity of both merchant and missionary, officially and civilian, joining heartily and hoopes that exclusive policy on the part of the Chinese government, which seeks only progress backwards, and civilization downward. The foreigners connected with the Chinese customs, who should have been expatriated on entering such a mission, as their interests and policy are entirely Chinese and selfhim, could not succeed in deceiving foreign commerce so readily at Hangchow as at Ningpo or Shanghai, by means of certain of Custom houses erected professedly for revenue, but in reality to drive foreign trade from the shores of China. We have had quite enough of the foreign element, both official and missionary, dabbling into the governmental affairs of the Chinese. The country must be opened to railroads, telegraphs and steam navigation; and not with the man, wherever he may be, that even suggests a restrictive policy. I mean no injury my name to the Chinese; but a blessing which they will never receive until it is pressed upon them. Let the foreign diplomatic speakers cease, and the political jugglers wriggle no more about the rights and the wrongs of the Chinese. We want the country opened, and the more foreign intercourse and foreign forces and honorable trade to encourage, the better for all parties. We want the capitals of these countless towns and cities studding the banks of the rivers and their tributaries, civilized and Christianized. We want the merchant and the appliances of this nineteenth century to assist in the growth and communication. Missionaries may do something, but the natives need intercourse with foreigners, and the sooner they have it, the better for all concerned. It is indeed to be regretted that missionaries and merchants have become so alienated from each other; and still more to be lamented are the discordant elements among themselves. The petty interests of one, conflict with those of another; prejudices arise, until general principles are lost. To gain any important good from the Chinese or to confer any, we must unite our voice and strength, as little distinction will be made with the barbarian.

Yours truly,
I KOMEEZE.

The Robels in the North.

The Tientsin correspondent of the *N. C. Daily News* writes as follows, under date June 20th:—

The Peking Government have at last taken a step which I fancy will be found to be the reverse of a step in the right direction. It has been very evident to them for some time past, that the southern military under southern generals, Li-hung-chang and others, were not capable of crushing the rebellion, and that it would be necessary to take other measures to do so; they there came to the determination to call in the northern Mandarins, the nature of the rebel forces—all mounted men—to employ mounted men against them, namely, Mongol cavalry. On the morning of the 17th June, we unexpectedly learnt that the Emperor had commanded Tso-tsung-tang and Tso-tsung-tang to require to their original posts—the first to Hooknang, where he is Governor-general, and the second to Shansi and Kansuh, where he is Governor-general; that his Majesty had appointed Tseng-lang-ah, lately general-in-chief at Honkow, to the post of commander-in-chief (Kinchi-tachen) over the northern armies; and Ching-hung, Vice-President of the Board of War and Superintendent of the northern parts, to the second in control over the northern armies. Both these officers are Manchows. "Rum ye speaks very highly of the first officer, as being an energetic and able man. Of the second, I know little, but I have heard he is a great fool." Now, we can speak from actual observation during the trying time he has passed through since the opening of the river this year in making arrangements for defending the city against the rebels; he being the Chief Officer here, he was to be seen every day and night at his post, and whenever danger was near, he was at the spot. Of the latter, we can as well certainly his other high officers, the rebels would long ago have been destroyed and subdued. His brother is Governor of Chang-chow, stand in great favor at Court. Taking into mind his late excellent management in defending Tientsin, it is not to be wondered at that he should have received the present appointment. On the 18th June, the news reached us that Tso-tsung-tang, a considerable body of Mongol cavalry had reached Tientsin, and that several other bodies were en route to join him at the seat of war. The Emperor by the *Peking Gazette* announced Tso-tsung-tang to Peking on the—day, 17th day 5th moon, and we expected there shortly afterwards, we imagine that, since then, the Peking Government have been taking measures to call this province of the southern rebels, and to employ northern men and Mongol cavalry to keep them under control. We are waiting anxiously to see the results of this new policy in China, but I have no doubt it is successful in giving activity for the Government. It is only to be regretted that the Peking Government had not adopted this policy immediately after the fajuse of Chenang chang, Shantung, when he had the rebels cooped up on the east part of that province, and allowed them to break through his lines and move northward.

Supreme Court.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

BEFORE CHIEF JUSTICE SMALE.

The sessions were commenced on Saturday morning at ten o'clock. Twelve Chinese, of the third Chinese-sect, were first placed at the bar, charged with piracy and endangering life. On this charge the prisoners were arraigned, and pleaded not guilty.

The Chinese *Wachusett*, lying off the Praya, sent a boat ashore for bricks, crockery, rice and eight thousand cash. There were also a number of passengers. About daybreak on the morning of the 24th, being one day's sail from Hongkong, they sighted near them a lorcha boat. The breeze at the time was very light, and it was near to a dead calm. Anxious to avoid the lorcha, the trading junk, beaded her, and rubbed her of all the property worth taking on board. What could not be removed was either broken up or destroyed. The pirates not satisfied with this, tied up the captain, beat him with fire wood, slung him to the yard arm, ducked him in the water, and then left. The trading junk then hove up for Hongkong, having been robbed of all their food, and arriving here on the 25th reported the matter to the police. It appears that the first boat that came up and attacked the trading junk had a number on her bow, 156 by which means she was afterwards identified, and arrested in this harbor, the prisoners at the bar being on board of her. The prosecution maintain that although this boat, No. 156, was not the one that actually committed the piracy, she was nevertheless a confederate of the second boat, and consequently as much concerned in the whole affair. The captain and two of the crew of the trading junk deposed to the above facts, and they further identified the prisoners as the men who were on board No. 156. There was a strong point in the case of the prosecution. It appears that when No. 156 was taken in the harbour, these three men and a boy were found on board of her. They were taken on board the Water Police chop, and dressed in lukongs uniform, and having been placed among some forty or fifty lukongs, were immediately identified and picked out from the crowd by the three witnesses above mentioned. The first prisoner was seen at the mast-head of the pilot boat with a spy-glass, while she was in company with the trading junk; the second prisoner was seen to fire the muskets, and the third was steering. These three witnesses were submitted to a very severe and lengthy cross-examination, but with the exception of showing some trifling discrepancies between the present evidence and the depositions given before the police magistrate, nothing was brought out.

Inspector Daly, of the Water police, deposed to having captured the pilot-boat No. 156 in the harbour. He found on board of her the three prisoners, a telescope, two muskets and a ship's license. A clerk from the Harbour-master's office proved from the official records of that office, that pilot-boat No. 156 left Hongkong on the 9th of May, and returned on the 25th. This concluded the case for the crown.

Mr. Hayllar then addressed the jury for the defence. The story as told by the prosecution was he thought one of the most disconnected and improbable that had ever been submitted to a jury, and what theory could sustain the facts as charged by the crown he was at a loss to see. The prisoners had was nearly out of sight when the pirates was committed, and rather than that she was a confederate, it was he thought more probable that she was escaping. They denied having been near the trading junk at all, and he could bring witnesses to prove that No. 156 was in Hongkong Harbour on the 23rd of May. The learned counsel then referred to the identification of the prisoners on board the pilot-boat. Recognition there obtained was worth nothing. Was it likely that a boat such as the prisoners were in, with three quarters of a pound of powder and two old muskets, is likely to be engaged in such a business as the prisoners were charged with, or would be likely to incur such risks. Upon the whole he looked upon the story of the captain as a most fictitious one, and he asked with some confidence for an acquittal of the prisoners.

Witnesses were called who deposed that No. 156, on the prisoners were in the harbour on the 23rd of May.

The Chief Justice then summed up the case at length, reciting over the evidence, and the jury retired. After an absence of about fifteen minutes, they returned with a verdict of guilty.

The prisoners were remanded for sentence, and the court adjourned at a few minutes after seven, this one case having occupied the entire day.

News from the North.

By the *Paramoa*, we have Shanghai news to the 1st inst. In the *Recorder* of that date, we read:—

The Peiho *Maitland*, sail yesterday by Messrs. Archd. Campbell & Co. at auction, fetched very high prices. The buyers were almost exclusively Chinamen, and a general opinion was entertained that they would repent of their bargains.

We hear that Teh, the present Che-hsien of Shanghai, has been appointed Hsü-Fang Tao in place of Chow, the little Magistrate well known to all who have been in the habit of attending the Hsü Court. The latter has, for reasons instated, been promoted by Tseng-kuo-fan. This

third was sleeping. These three witnesses were submitted to a very severe and lengthy cross-examination, but with the exception of showing some trifling discrepancies between the present evidence and the depositions given before the police magistrate, nothing was brought out.

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Witnesses were called who deposed that No. 156, and the prisoners were in the harbour on the 23rd of May.

The Chief-Justice then summed up the case at length, reading over the evidence and the jury retired. After an absence of about fifteen minutes they returned with a verdict of guilty.

The prisoners were reminded for sentence, and the court adjourned at a few minutes after seven, this one case having occupied the entire day.

News from the North.

By the *Pearson*, we have Shanghai news to the 1st inst. In the *Recorder* of that date, we read:—

The *Prince Mitchell*, advertised by Messrs. Archd. Campbell & Co. at auction, fetched very big prices. The buyers were almost exclusively Chinamen, and a general opinion was entertained that they would repent of their bargains.

We hear that Yeh, the present Che-Hsien of Shanghai, has been appointed Hai-Fang Tsing in place of Chun, the little Macaibra well known to all who have been in the habit of attending the Mixed Court. The latter has, for reasons unstated, been degraded by Tseng-Kwo-fan. This we regret to hear, as he has always been well spoken of, and has shown a willingness to act in a fair and straightforward manner in the various suits which have come before him. We can only trust that the conciliatory spirit which he has shown towards foreigners has not tended to lower him in the esteem of Tseng-Kwo-fan, who is unfortunately too well known for his anti-foreign predilection.

PARADAY AND THE AMATEURS.—Like most teachers in science, Faraday was frequently consulted by amateurs, who fancied they had laid hold of some great truth, or (it may be) had perhaps picked some obscure philosopher's pocket of what they considered to be an unfamiliar fact. A crazy, elderly gentleman once waited upon him to submit to his notice "a new law of physics." The visitor requested that a jug of water and a tumbler might be brought, and then produced a cork. "You will be pleased to observe," said he, "how persistently this cork clings to the side of the glass when the vessel is half filled." "And so," replied the philosopher. "But now," resumed this great discoverer, "mark what happens when I fill the tumbler to the brim. There! you see the cork flies to the centre—positively repelled by the sides!" "Precisely so," replied the amused gentleman, with the air of a man who felt perfectly at home with the phenomenon, and indeed regarded it quite as an old friend. The visitor was evidently disconcerted. "Pray how long have you known this?" he ventured to ask Faraday. "Oh! ever since I was a boy," was the rejoinder. Consternation his discovery demolished in an moment, the poor gentleman was retiring with many apologies, when the professor, sincerely concerned at his disappointment, comforted him by suggesting that possibly he might some day alight upon something new.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Hongkong, Monday Morning.

Transactions have been small in Bengal Raw. The following are the present ruling quotations:—Patna, $637 to $640, Benares, $625 to $630; Malwa, $560 to $565.

Business in almost every department of trade continues to be of the very meagrest description, the unpleasant weather by no means counteracting the dullness. There is scarcely anything to report to-day in the market for manufactured goods, several auction sales of raw damaged goods having monopolized the entire attention of native dealers. A small sale of Bar Cotton, consisting of about 100 bales Bombay Staple, is noted at $21.00. The *West Wanderlin*, that arrived on Friday last, only brings a very small addition to the stock in hand in this colony. There is nothing to report in shares, the market being quite dead of any movement. Exchange is somewhat easier, and Bank Bills have been sold freely at 5d.

The P.M.S.S. *Colorado* will be due here today, with San Francisco dates to June 4th, and European dates to the 3rd.

SALES ON JULY 4TH, 1868.

As reported by Chinese Brokers.

Hongkong Cotton, 30 bales, at $21.00, by Parsee merchant to Man-hing.

Cotton Yarn, No. 20/32, 20 bales, at $156.00, by Jardine, Matheson & Co. to Kwan-on-tai.

Bombay Cotton, 50 bales, at $21.00, by Abdeen & Co. to travelling merchant.

Black Pepper, 210 bags, at $6.62, by Hung-foong to Hongkong merchant.

Rattan Lots, 1,000 piecls, at $3.25, by Hung-foong to travelling merchant.

Mexican Tea, 150 piles, at $13.20, by Hung-foong, to travelling merchant.

Mixed Tea, 70 piles, at $14.70, by Hung-foong to travelling merchant.

Dyers' Sugar, 50 piculs, at $14.20, by Hing-Li to travelling merchant.

Black Sugar, 200 piculs, at Tls. 1.15, by Tsiko to Hoi-fung merchant.

Cloves, 20 bags, at $8.60, by Yuen-wo-hong to travelling merchant.

Vermicelli, 100 bags, at $8.50, by Kin-foong by retail.

Black Pepper, 160 bags, at $2.00, by Kin-foong to Hongkong merchant.

Green Peas, 100 piculs, at $3.20, by Man-shing to Yee-cheong-shun.

Green Peas, 150 piculs, at $2.20, by Cho-hing-hong to Yee-cheong-shun.

Vermicelli, 50 bags, at $8.10, by Wo-lee-yuen to Hotchow merchant.

Black Pepper, 500 piculs, at $8.20, by Wo-lee-yuen to Canton merchant.

COMMERCIAL POSTSCRIPT.

Hongkong, July 6th.

OPIUM.—Patna, Cash, new, $625, sales.
Benares, Cash, new, $625, sales.
Malwa, Cash, $565, sales.
Cash Sales Patna, $640 sales.

COTTON.—Domestic, Ningpo, none; Shanghai, &c., none; Bengal, $ 8 to 21, Bombay, $19 to $22.

RICE.—Bengal and Manila, none; Saigon, Saigon, Rangoon, &c., $4.90 to $2 sales.

EXCHANGE.—Bank Bills on Calcutta at 4 days' sight, Rs. 235 to 240, sales. On Bombay at 3 days' sight, Rs. 234 to 236, sales. On London at 6 months' sight, 4/3 to 4/7. The sales.

GOLD LEAF.—$23 quoted.

SPELTER.—7 per cent. premium, Bar Silver, 10 per cent. premium, quotable.

Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Co's Shares, 20 per cent. premium old, 34 per cent. premium new, quoted.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co's Shares, 15 per cent. premium old, 8 per cent. premium new, quoted.

Hongkong Gas Co.'s Shares.—$40 per Share $100 quoted.

Union Dock Company's Shares.—18 per cent. discount, quoted.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamer Co.'s Shares.—10 per cent. premium, quoted.

China Traders' Insurance Co.'s Shares.—$280 per share premium, quoted.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

MR. WILHELM HÜLSE having this day been admitted a partner, the business of Fo'dic Tea Inspector and Commission Agent will in future be carried on under the style and firm of

MESTERN & HÜLSE.
C. J. MESTERN.

3m 1233 Canton, 1st July, 1868.

NOTICE.

I HAVE established myself from this date, as Shipchandler and General Storekeeper, under the firm and style of

L. FRICKEL & Co.,

at the Premises lately occupied by Messrs. DE SILVER & Co., *Queen's Road Central*.

LEOPOLD FRICKEL.

1m 1218 Hongkong, 1st July, 1868.

NOTICE.

THE partnership between the undersigned and Mr. ARCHIBALD WILKINSON, under the firm of ROBERT CARRICK DONALDSON, MOFFAT, and Mr. FRANZ BONNTEMPSZ, lately carrying on business in London and China, under the firm of TRAUTMANN & Co., has been dissolved from the 1st instant, by lapse of time.

J. F. H. TRAUTMANN.

1m 1158 Shanghai, 14th June, 1868.

THE Undersigned will continue to carry on the business of Liner late firm, at Shanghai and Tientsin, under the same style of TRAUTMANN & Co.

J. F. H. TRAUTMANN,
R. C. D. MOFFAT.

1m 1159 Shanghai, 16th June, 1868.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. FRANCIS PARRY and Mr. THOMAS SMITH in our firm, ceased on 31st December, 1867, from which date the Partners are Mr. CHARLES WILSON MURRAY, Mr. ARCHIE SMITH, and Mr. THOMAS PYKE.

BIRLEY & Co.

3m 1119 *Hongkong*, 17th June, 1868.

MR. HENRY LISTON DALRYMPLE is authorized to sign our Firm, per procuration, at Foochow, from this date.

BIRLEY & Co.

tf 1031 *Hongkong*, 2nd June, 1868.

THE connection of the Undersigned with the firm of Messrs. THOS. HUNT & Co. ceases from this date.

J. M. ARMSTRONG.

tf 831 Hongkong, 1st May, 1868.

NOTICE.

MR. F. C. GOLTERMANN is authorized to sign our Firm per procuration from this date.

MÜLLER & CLAUSSEN.

tf 1031 Hongkong, 2nd June, 1868.

MR. R. A. H. TOLLING is authorized to sign our Firm per procuration.

REYNAAN BROTHERS & Co.

3m 1005 Hongkong, 1st June, 1868.

MR. FERDINAND NISSEN and Mr. HEINRICH HOPPIUS have been authorized to sign our Firm here, and in China, from this date.

SIEMSSEN & Co.

3m 944 Hongkong, 12th May, 1868.

MR. BENJAMIN ROBERT STANFORD was admitted a Partner in our Firm, on 1st January, 1868.

J. McDONALD & Co.
Shipwrights.

3m 825 Hongkong, 1st May, 1868.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. RICHARD B. PARR, in our Firm, ceased on the 31st March, 1868.

ALFRED WILKINSON & Co.

tf 747 Hongkong, 17th April, 1868.

MR. J. MURRAY FORBES is authorized to sign our name at Canton from this date.

RUSSELL & Co.

China, 15th February, 1868. [tf 356

NOTICE.

MY BUSINESS, as SHIP and INSURANCE BROKER, COMMISSION AGENT, &c., will be carried on by myself, will henceforward be conducted under the style or firm of J. S. HOOK, SON & Co.

J. S. HOOK.

tf 2176 Hongkong, 23rd September, 1867.

FROM and after this date Mr. GEORGE F. BOWMAN will act as Agent of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company at this Port.

S. L. PHELPS,
Agent.

tf 1889 Hongkong, 15th August, 1867.

NOTICE.

MR. GEORGE MACKRILL SMITH is authorized to sign our Firm per procuration from this date.

COARE, LIND & Co.

1m 1040 Canton, 4th June, 1868.

MR. ROBERT CRAIG is authorized to sign our firm per procuration from this date.

BYD & Co.

2m 1203 Amoy, 1st July, 1868.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day Established myself at this Port, as Commission Agent, Broker, and Marine Surveyor.

EDWARD BYRNE.

3m 832 Kobe, Japan, 1st May, 1868.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. FERDINAND NISSEN in our Firm, ceased on the 31st March, 1868.

SIEMSSEN & Co.

tf 1031 Hongkong, 2nd June, 1868.

I HAVE this day established myself at this Port, as a Public Tea Inspector and General Commission Agent, under the style or firm of JOHN ODELL & Co.

JOHN ODELL.

3m 760 Foochow, 13th April, 1868.

I HAVE established myself at this port, as a GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT, under the style and firm of, GIFFORD F. PARKER & Co.

GIFFORD FORDES PARKER.

Saigon, 29th December, 1867. [tf 50

NOTICE.

WE have this day admitted Mr. CHAWFORD DAVISON KERR, Jun., as a partner in our Firm in Foochow. Mr. S. GODFREY BIRD ceases to sign the Firm per procuration from this date.

DODD & Co.

tf 231 Tientsin, 1st January, 1868.

THE business of Messrs. JOHN FORSTER and Co., Public Tea Inspectors and Commission Agents, at this Port, has been transferred to the undersigned, who will continue the same in his own name from this date.

EDWARD W. LOVELL.

tf 1208 Kiukiang, May 1st, 1868. [J11

SEAMEN'S HOSPITAL, HONGKONG.

TRUSTEES—
The Colonial Secretary.
The Honourable W. Keswick, Esq.
Geo. Heard, Esq.
The Superintendent of the P. & O. S. N. Company, (ex officio).
W. Stanley Adams, M.D., *Resident Surgeon.*
Mr. Young, *House Surgeon.*
W. Patterson, Esq., *Hon. Treasurer.*

TERMS OF ADMISSION—

1st Class (Private Room), per day,		$3.00
2nd "	(Gentlemen's Room), "	$2.00
3rd "	(Public Wards) "	$1.00

These charges are inclusive of all Medicines and Attendances, but exclusive of Wines or Articles not in the recognised Dietary Table.

All orders for Admission to Hospital must be countersigned by some responsible Person or Persons resident in the Colony.

(Patients are also admitted on Deposits at the following rates, renewable one day previous to the amount deposited having been expended.

1st Class		$60.
2nd "		$40.
3rd "		$20.)

By order,
W. PATERSON,
Treasurer.

tf 21 Hongkong, 3rd January, 1868.

Vessels on the Berth.

FOR SINGAPORE AND BOMBAY.

THE A 1 British Steamer

"FUSIYAMA"

Capt. Dumbs, having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged will be dispatched, on or about the 15th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

D. WILLIAM ROSSEN & Co.

tf 1233 Hongkong, 4th July, 1868.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, MAURITIUS AND LONDON.

THE Ocean Steamship Company's steamer

"DIOMED."

Crompton, Master, expected from Shanghai on the 4th inst., will be dispatched for the above ports immediately after arrival.

For passage only, apply to

BIRLEY & Co.

tf 1226 Hongkong, 2nd July, 1868.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE steamship

"MONA,"

Capt. Morison, will be quick dispatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf 1210 Hongkong, 1st July, 1868.

FOR SHANGHAI, CHEFOO, AND TIENTSIN.

THE Tabitian Steamer

"TITAUA,"

will load here and at Canton for the above Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to,

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,

OR TO

QUONG LEE YUNE HONG.

Bonham Street.

104-1188 Hongkong, 27th June, 1868.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, NINGPO, SHANGHAI.

Taking Cargo at through rates for Hankow, Chefoo, and Tientsin.

THE Steamer

"UNITED SERVICE."

Capt. Stocks, will load at Canton and Hongkong, and have quick dispatch.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

WM. PO-TAU & Co.

tf 1175 Hongkong, 29th June, 1868.

FOR FOOCHOW.

THE A 1 British Barque

"JUBILEE,"

will sail for the above port within a week.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

THE BORNEO CO. LIMITED.

7d 1224 Hongkong, 3rd July, 1868.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE A 1 American ship

"RICHARD S. ELY,"

1,109 Tons Register, Lambard, Master, will have quick despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BOSMAN & Co.

tf 1225 Hongkong, 3rd July, 1868.

FOR MANILA.

THE A 1 New Spanish Barque

"PEPITA."

Olivarez, Master, will have quick dispatch for the above port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

REMEDIOS & Co.

tf 1154 Hongkong, 22nd June, 1868.

FOR LONDON.

THE A 1 British barque

"NANCY BRYSON,"

Thomas, Master, having the greater part of her cargo engaged, will load at Whampoa above, and have quick dispatch.

For Freight, apply to

OLIPHANT & Co.

tf 1071 Hongkong, 10th June, 1868.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE A 1 American Barque

"PEKIN."

Seymour, Master, will have quick dispatch as above.

For Freight, apply to

OLYPHANT & Co.

tf 1072 Hongkong, 10th June, 1868.

FOR MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY.

THE British Barque

"SUNSHINE,"

Capt. Martin, will have quick dispatch as above.

For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 1063 Hongkong, 9th June, 1868.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO,

To follow the "Wm. Chandler."

THE A 1 British barque

"JEANNIE BERTEAUX,"

509 Tons Register, Harrison, Master, having the greater part of her cargo engaged, will have quick dispatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BO MAN & Co.

tf 990 Hongkong, 29th May, 1868.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE A 1 British ship

"WEST AUSTRALIAN,"

to London or Liverpool for further particulars, apply to

NOWROJEE & Co.

7d 1232 Hongkong, 4th July, 1868.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE A 1 Spanish Brig

"NUEVO CONSTANTE,"

Pabin, Master, of 202 Tons Register, and carrying about 4,000 Picals. Apply to

REMEDIOS & Co.

tf 1236 Hongkong, 4th July, 1868.

For Sale.

JUST LANDED,
ex Jubilee.

CHRISTY'S FELT HATS, in New Shapes.

S. W. BAKER & Co.

154 1227 Hongkong, 3rd July, 1868.

FOR SALE,
Just Received.

OVERLAND CHEESE.
do. HAMS.
Dried APPLES, in 24 lbs. Tins.
Dried PRUNES, in 28 lbs. Tins.
Dried PEARS, in 28 lbs. Tins.
Dried CHERRIES, in 28 lbs. Tins.

Apply to

L. FRICKEL & Co.

tf 1223 Hongkong, 3rd July, 1868.

FOR SALE,
EX "*SCAWFELL*".

BASS'S ALE, in Kilderkins.
Bass's ALE, in Bottles, Quarts.

Apply to

G. DUBOST & Co.

1m 1147 Hongkong, 20th June, 1868.

FOR SALE.

A PAIR of Steel Bred MARES, the property of a Gentleman, who can be referred to. Apply to E. MITCHELL, East Point.

tf 1176 Hongkong, 25th June, 1868.

FOR SALE.

SUPERIOR CAVITE CIGARS and CHEROOTS.

REMEDIOS & Co.

tf 1073 Hongkong, 10th June, 1868.

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER.

DAVID CORSAR & SONS'
Merchant Navy
Navy Boiled
Long Plax
Crown } CANVAS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

tf 1130 Hongkong, 11th May, 1867.

JUST RECEIVED.

LADIES' BONNETS.
FOULARD SILKS, in great variety for Short and Long Dresses.
Black LACE JACKETS.
Ladies' BOOTS, and various other articles.

ALEX. BOYER.

Corner of Wellington and d'Aguilar Streets.

tf 838 Hongkong, 4th May, 1868.

FOR SALE.

SLUICE VALVES, ENGLISH MANUFACTURE.

2 Large, measuring, 2 ft. 7 inch, by 1 ft. 8 inch.
2 Small, do. 0 " 12 " " 0 " 8 "

SUITABLE FOR CAISSOONS OR RESERVOIRS.

A. MILLAR.

Queen's Road East.

tf 1037 Hongkong, 5th June, 1868.

Vessels Loading.

Destination	Vessel's Name	Captain	A?	For Freight Apply to	To be Dispatched
LONDON	Nancy Bryson	Thomas	Whampoa	Olyphant & Co.	Quick dispatch.
MELBOURNE & SYDNEY	Sunshine	Martin	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SAN FRANCISCO	Jeannie Berteaux	Harrison	Hongkong	Bosman & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Pekin	Seymour	Hongkong	Olyphant & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Richard S. Ely	Lombard	Hongkong	Bonnan & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SINGAPORE, LONDON, &c.	Diomed (str.)	Crompton		Birley & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SINGAPORE AND BOMBAY	Shaftesbury (str.)	Aicken	Hongkong	Jardine Matheson & Co.	On the 11th inst., at 5 P.M.
Do. Do.	Fusiyama (str.)	Dundas	Hongkong	D. Goslan Rossem & Co.	On or about the 15th inst.
MANILA	Pepita	Olivarez	Hongkong	Remedios & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SHANGHAI	Mona (str.)	Morison	Hongkong	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SHANGHAI CHEFOO & TSIN TIENTSIN	Titania (str.)	.....	Hongkong	Augustine Heard & Co.	Quick dispatch.
FOOCHOW	Jubilee		Hongkong	The Borneo Company Limited	Quick dispatch.
SWATOW, AMOY, NINGPO, SHANGHAI	United Service (str.)	Stock	Hongkong	Wm. Pustan & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	Douglas (str.)		Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To morrow, at noon.
Do. Do. Do.	Undine (str.)	Toppin	Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	On the 9th inst., at noon

For Sale.

SAYLE & CO.,
VICTORIA EXCHANGE.

LINEN DRAPERS, SILK MERCERS
HABERDASHERS, TAILORS,
AND
GENERAL OUTFITTERS.

SAYLE & Co. would call particular attention to the undermentioned Departments, which are now well supplied with every requisite for the coming Season.

TAILORING.
Under the supervision of several European Cutters, comprises,
BLACK AND BLUE BROAD CLOTHS AND VENETIANS.
NAVAL AND MILITARY CLOTHS.
FANCY ANGOLAS.
WEST OF ENGLAND AND SCOTCH TWEEDS.
PLAIN & FANCY FLANNELS, (Shrunk).
WHITE AND FANCY DRILLS, DUCKS, &c.
WHITE AND FANCY MARSALLA AND QUILTED VESTINGS.
BLACK AND BLUE ALPACCAS, AND MERINOS.
PARAMATTAS.
A perfect fit guaranteed in the shortest possible time.

HOSIERY.
COTTON, LISLE, AND SILK SOCKS.
GAUZE, MERINO, AND SILK UNDER VESTS.
LONG-CLOTH AND CRIMEAN SHIRTS
PAJAMAS.
SILK AND CAMBRIC POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS.
TIES, RING SCARVES, AND COLLARS, of the newest styles.

HATS.
GENTS' DRAB AND BLACK DRESS HATS.
BLACK AND DRAB FELT HATS, in the latest shapes.
STRAW, TUSCAN, LEGHORN, AND PANAMA HATS.
ELLWOOD'S AIR CHAMBER HELMETS.

ALL WOOL DAMASKS AND REPS.
CURTAIN CORD AND TRIMMINGS.
LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS.
PRINTED & EMBROIDERED TABLE COVERS.
DAMASK CLOTHS AND NAPKINS, all sizes.
COTTON AND LINEN SHEETINGS, all widths.
TURKISH AND HUCKABACK TOWELS.
BATH BLANKETS.

WALKING-STICKS AND SILK UMBRELLAS.
SOAPS, PERFUMERY, AND BRUSHES.
OVERLAND TRUNKS AND PORTMANTEAUS, in all Sizes.

tf 811 Hongkong, 29th April, 1868.

EX FRENCH MAIL *CAMBODGE*.

ALEX. BOYER has received a large Assortment of FRENCH FLOWERS.
LADIES' BONNETS.
French Printed MUSLINS, 25 and 30 cents per yard.
Plain and Fancy Black GRENADINES, for Dresses.
Black MERINOS and PARAMATTAS.
DIAPERS, in all Colours.
White Satin BOOTS and SHOES.
LADIES' Polonais BOOTS.
LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S Gauze UNDER SHIRTS.
GENTLEMEN'S Linen COLLARS.
UMBRELLAS.
CHRISTY'S FELT HATS.
CHRISTY'S SILK HATS.
GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS.

tf 862 Hongkong, 5th March, 1868.

FOR SALE.

EX "*MAIDEN QUEEN*," and late arrivals.

200 Fathoms 1-inch, Galvanized WIRE ROPE.
200 " 3½ " " " "
200 " 3¼ " " " "
200 " 3 " " " "
200 " 2¾ " " " "
200 " 2½ " " " "
200 " 2 " " " "
200 " 1¾ " " " "
200 " 1½ " " " "

BASS'S PALE ALE, in Quarts and Pints.
ALLSOPP'S do. " "
TENNENT'S do. " "
BARCLAY'S and GUINNESS'S STOUT, in Quarts and Pints.

Also,

White Mackintosh WATERPROOF COATS, in Silk and Cotton.
&c. &c. &c.

BOWRA & Co.

1w 1177 Hongkong, 25th June, 1868.

FOR SALE.

MUNTZ'S YELLOW METAL, 20 to 28 oz. with NAILS. Apply to

SIMSSEN & Co.

1m 1109 Hongkong, 16th June, 1868.

TATHAM'S BRANDY in 1 doz. cases.
" SHERRY " 3 " "
" PORT " 3 " "
" CLARET " 1 " "

BIRLEY & Co.

FOR SALE.
ex *Miranda*.

SUPERIOR Bergedorf Lager BEER.
Prime Dutch CHEESE.
Prime Holstein BUTTER.
Pomeranian GOOSE BREASTS.
Hamburg Raspberry VINEGAR.
do. KUMMEL.

Also,
ex late arrivals.

CHATEAU MARGAUX.
do. LAFITE.
FHEEKES, RODATZ & Co.

tf 1007 Hongkong, 1st June, 1868.

FOR SALE.

CHAMPAGNE, Adolphe Collin's and L. Jaunay & Co.'s Association Vinicole.
CLARET, Real Chateau Margaux.
Do. Haut. Bages.
Do. L. Superbe Duroc.
BRANDY, Hennessy's and Martel's, in 1 dozen Cases.
BEER and PORTER, in Bottle.
BUTTER, (Platte's) in Kegs.

Also,

A quantity of IRON COLUMNS, Yellow METAL, 20/28 ozs., with NAILS. Apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 2893 Hongkong, 13th December, 1867.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

HENNESSY'S BRANDY, in 1 Dozen Cases.
MARTEL'S BRANDY, in 1 Dozen Cases.
DUFF AND GORDON'S Pale SHERRY, in 1 Dozen Cases.
BLASS Old PORT, in 1 Dozen Cases.
BASS'S PALE, in Quarts. Bottled by Cameron and Saunders.
BASS'S PALE, in Pints. Bottled by Cameron and Saunders.
BARCLAY'S PORTER, in Pints. Bottled by Cameron and Saunders.
A few Cases of really superior Dinner SHERRY, shipped by F. W. COATES & Co.
&c., &c., &c.

RAY & Co.

645 Hongkong, 4th April, 1868.

FOR SALE.

A FEW Silicated Carbon FILTERERS, of various Sizes and Patterns.
Hip Shower BATHS.

RAY & Co.

tf 716 Hongkong, 13th April, 1868.

BRASS and IRON BEDSTEADS, with Plain and Canopy Tops, in variety of Colours.

RAY & Co.

tf 416 Hongkong, 29th February, 1868.

Ex Overland Mail, "Peter Denny," and "Scawfell."

S. W. BAKER & CO.

INVITE attention to a choice selection of New Goods, *ex Overland Mail, "Peter Denny," and "Scawfell,"* including novelties in Summer DRESSES, latest Fashions in MANTLES and JACKETS, Black and other DRESS SILKS, BONNETS, Flowers, Birds, Feather Bands, and other HAT TRIMMINGS; Plain MUSLINS, in all makes; French Printed CAMBRICS and Printed MUSLINS, in new patterns, Peplum BELTS, Dagmar and Queen's VEILS, sets COLLARS and CUFFS, RIBBONS, in all colors; Thread and Silk GLOVES, Cotton, Thread, and Silk HOSIERY, BODICES, Kid and Cashmere BOOTS, Cambric HANDKERCHIEFS, Dressing BAGS.

Damask TABLE CLOTHS, all sizes; Table NAPKINS, Dessert D'OYLEYS, ANTIMACASSARS, Toilet COVERS, Turkish Bath and Toilet TOWELS.

Gentlemen's Eureka SHIRTS, Gauze, Merino, and Silk UNDERSHIRTS, COLLARS, in new shapes; White, Brown, and Striped THREAD and COTTON SOCKS, White MASALA VESTS, Fancy Vest BUTTONS, Shirt LINES, STUDS and SOLITAIRESETS, White DUCK and DRILL for TROWSERS, White Linen, Drab, Cashmere and French Merino COATING, Masala VESTINGS, Shirt FRONTS, Silk UMBRELLAS, Walking STICKS.

Hendrie's, Gissell's, and Piesse and Lubin's NEW PERFUMES, SOAPS, BRUSHES, POMADES, &c.; Gosnell's Trichosanian HAIR BRUSHES, Pear's SOAPS, Oldridge's BALM of COLUMBIA, Farina's Genuine EAU DE COLOGNE, in Flasks.

A new supply of STATIONERY, as Note, Foolscap, Letter, Blotting and other office Papers; ENVELOPES in all sizes. Copy Books, Overland WAX, Ink and Pencil SHARPERS, Paper BINDERS, Gillotte's Pens, and Mitchell's Steel PENS, Quill PENS, Pen making MACHINES, Paper WEIGHTS, INK STANDS, Elastic BANDS, Pocket SLATES, Card CASES, PURSES, Rodger's Pen KNIVES and SCISSORS, New Edition of "Stevens on Stowage."

A large variety of Children's TOYS and Gift BOOKS, &c., &c., &c.

S. W. BAKER & Co.

tf 1147 Hongkong, June 19th, 1868.

FOR SALE.

ex Mobile, and other late arrivals.

100 BARRELS Hamburg Prime Mess BEEF.
100 Barrels Hamburg Prime Mess PORK.

A well assorted Invoice of Hoth's Prime quality Russian ROPE, BOLTROPE, Seizing STUFF, HOUSELINE, MARLINE, LOG-LINES, SIGNAL HALYARDS, SPUN-YARN, &c., &c.

AT
LAMMERT ATKINSON & Co.

tf 980 Hongkong, 22nd May, 1868.

FOR SALE.

Ex *Estafette* and other arrivals.

GENUINE *AVH.* GIN, in red cases, 15 squares.
Genuine *AVH.* GIN, in white bottles.
Palmtree Brand GIN, in 15 squares.
Dutch CURACOA, in stone bottles.

At LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

tf 961 Hongkong, 22nd May, 1868.

FOR SALE.

Ex *Belted Will, Chusan*, &c., &c.

BASS'S ALE in Hogsheads and Kilderkins.
BARCLAY'S STOUT, in Hogsheads.
Bass's ALE, in bottle Quarts and Pints.
Guinness's STOUT, in bottle Quarts and PINTS.
HENNESSY'S Pale old BRANDY.
OLD TOM GIN.
Dinner SHERRIES, from $6 upwards.
Fine old PORT.
GINGER WINE, GINGER BRANDY, and ORANGE BITTERS.
HAMS, CHEESE, & CILMAN'S STORES.

At LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

tf 962 Hongkong, 22nd May, 1868.

FOR SALE.

BEST KEELUNG COAL. Apply to

LANGSTEIN & Co.

tf 1100 Hongkong, 15th June, 1868.

A FEW Cases of very Superior SHERRY, just received ex *Chusan Queen*.

Superior Amontillado SHERRY, in 3 dozen Cases.
Superior Oloroso SHERRY, in 3 dozen Cases.
Extra Superfine SHERRY, in 2 dozen Cases.
Quarter-casks (Cased) Superior Oloroso SHERRY.

Apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf 189 Hongkong, 28th January, 1868.

RECEIVED and Sale by the Undersigned, ex *Black Prince*, Cambric Needles, Vivian's and Stuart's Yellow METAL and NAILS, 20 to 26 oz.
Yellow METAL BOLTS, ¾ to 1 inch.
Patent HALYARD LINES.

Per *Winchester* and *Yokohama*.

ASH OARS, 12 to 18 feet.
American COIN BROOMS.
Baker's BITTERS.
Borden's Condensed MILK.
HOMINEY.
White BEANS.
Dried APPLES.
Smoking TOBACCO, in Tins.
Tuck's Patent Round PACKING, from ¼ to 1½ inch.
Tuck's Patent Flat PACKING, from ¼ to 4 inch.

DE SILVER & Co.
No. 22, *Praya West.*

1m 1096 Hongkong, 15th June, 1868.

FOR SALE.

20,000 Cubic Feet MANILA TIMBER, to arrive per, French Barque *Maria Morton*. Apply to

REYNAAN BROTHERS & Co.

tf 395 Hongkong, 27th February, 1868.

FOR SALE.

PRINTING PAPER.

HESSE & Co.

tf 1146 Hongkong, 20th June, 1868.

FOR SALE A Set of Double PONY HARNESS very complete, and handsome, best London make, Price $80.

Apply at the Office of this Paper.

For Sale.

THE Undersigned beg to call the attention of Steamship owners, Engineers, &c., to the

SELF-LUBRICATING STEAM-ENGINE PACKING,

just imported by them, ex *Maiden Queen*.

It will not gum nor char; is easy on the rods; keeps them clean and polished; reduces friction to a really fixed; saves loss of time and waste of material; and, being SELF-LUBRICATING, requires the use of NO GREASE.

The importance of increased durability can not be over-estimated, while its cheapness, combined with the above mentioned qualities, effects a saving to the consumer of from 100 to 300 per cent.

Orders for China will only be received by

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

tf 1216 Hongkong, 2nd July, 1868.

NEW GOODS,
Ex Maiden Queen, Fusiyama, Scawfell, Jubilee, and Overland Mail.

BOOKS on Commercial Subjects.
A few newly Published WORKS.
OVERLAND TRUNKS AND VALISES.
VINEGAR IN BULK.
TRANSPARENT SOAP.
LEATHER CLOTH.
CASES OF WATER COLOURS.
NEATSFOOT AND COLZA OIL.
NAUTICAL ALMANACS, 1869.
CHAMPAGNE TAPS.
SHEATHING FELT.
HENRY'S CANVAS AND ROPE.
HATS.
BOOT TOPS.
FISHING LINES.
WATERLOWS AND DE LA RUE'S STATIONERY.
LIPSCOMBE'S FILTERS.
ROSE WATER CRACKERS.
LADIES' GHITBOOKS.
TOBACCO POUCHES.
HENNESSY'S BRANDY.
OPERA AND RACE GLASSES, for Vest Pocket.
&c., &c., &c.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

1d 1217 Hongkong, 2nd July, 1868.

NOW LANDING FOR SALE,
ex *Peter Denny* and *Dunmail*,
AT
FAWCETT & Co.'S

SUPERIOR Pale SHERRY, OLD PORT, Hennessy's and Martell's BRANDY, in Bottle, Hennessy in Wood, Swain Board's OLD TOM, Genuine BRANDY, Orange and Aromatic BITTERS, Bass's PALE ALE, in Hogsheads, Kilderkins, and in Bottle; Guinness's STOUT and Allsopp's ALE, in Pints and Quarts.

And,

A very good light SHERRY, at $6 per dozen, in 3 dozen Cases.

Also,

Gas LIGHTERS, and Wax TAPERS for ditto, Pocket TELESCOPES, Electro-plated BUCKETS, Dish COVERS, &c., 10 Mills CAPSULES.

A Magic LANTERN, complete.
Chest, Cupboard, and Till LOCKS.
Prime York HAMS, Cheddar and Dutch CHEESE, Wiltshire BACON, and Dorset and Cork BUTTER.

A New assortment of GILMAN'S STORES, BRISTOL TRIPE, Chamber SETS, Dessert SETS, Dinner SETS.

And,

A varied assortment of SHIP-CHANDLERY GOODS.

Terms strictly moderate.

FOR SALE.

FAWCETT & Co.'S

CONDENSED Swiss MILK, quite a superior article, and needs only a trial to recommend itself. Fresh Dorset BUTTER, in 1 lb. Tins.

COD ROES and Fresh HERRINGS, in 1 and 2 lbs. Tins.
Bologna and Cambridge SAUSAGES.
Washing BLUE.
Ground COFFEE, always on hand.

tf 1068 Hongkong, 15th June, 1868.

FOR SALE
ex "*SCAWFELL*"

ELLWOOD'S HELMETS.
CHRISTY'S FELT AND STRAW HATS.

TURKISH AND HUCKABACK TOWELS.

SUMMER DR

Extracts.

The Persecution of Mr. Eyre.

(From the "Times.")

The Queen's Bench having decided that Mr. Vaughan, the magistrate at Bow-street, is bound to hear the charge against Mr. Eyre, and to deal with it according to the merits, the proceedings were yesterday renewed. The Jamaica Committee charges Mr. Eyre with misdemeanour in issuing an illegal and oppressive proclamation, and causing divers illegal acts to be done under it; also with having unlawfully caused the arrest, imprisonment, and punishment of various persons. It is the usual and proper course of the Press, on ordinary occasions, to abstain from comments on criminal charges while under investigation, but it will be readily admitted that the present case is exceptional. The conduct of Mr. Eyre has been for two years and a half debated in every possible manner. He has divided society almost as much as the American War or Reform of Parliament. We know of no subject on which people have been more hot and more ready to charge those who differed from them not only with ignorance, but with perversity and malevolence. The facts may be said to be undisputed, and they are universally known. The law may be obscure, if, indeed, technical law be permitted to decide a case like this; but respecting the moral merits of the parties, public opinion has already taken a general view and pronounced a rough decision. There are not likely to be altered by any future legal proceedings. Oppressive and unjust acts were done in Jamaica, but they were done under the pressure of what the whole white community and the Chiefs of the Queen's land and sea forces in the island thought to be an imminent danger; and the public at home is not disposed to deal hardly with men who acted honestly, however unwisely, for the preservation of the society committed to their charge. All this has been so long and completely discussed that there is no impropriety in treating this new prosecution of Mr. Eyre as a matter open to comment. We would say, then, that in our opinion it is injudicious, that it cannot hope to effect any useful purpose, and that its probable failure will not be regretted, except by the scientific knot of partisans who have devised it. In all sorts of ways the Jamaica Committee have attacked the ex-Governor, so that even to those who were disposed to judge his acts severely this *charged* pursuit has the air of persecution. They have attempted to indict him in the Queen's Bench, they have charged him with murder before the magistrates in Shropshire, and again before a magistrate in London; they have instigated private persons to bring civil actions against him, which are now pending; and, lastly, after he has been two years in this country, they charge him with misdemeanour. They have also presented Colonel Nelson and Mr. Brand for the crime of murder. The failure of all those proceedings which have been yet conducted should be sufficient proof to Mr. Mill and his friends that their countrymen do not sympathize with their zeal. The proceedings in Jamaica have been treated by the Government as a case for censure, but the general feeling does not allow that they are a case for punishment. This is a matter in which the general feeling is likely to be in the right.

It is to be observed that the prosecution on this occasion, as before, affects to have in view a mere abstract and technical object. When Mr. Eyre was charged with murder it was suggested by the prosecution that a man might be a murderer and yet a very honest and high-minded person, and that Mr. Eyre was one between whose acts and character there was the sharpest disintegration. We cannot but think that this mode of putting the case savours rather of disembling. No one knows better than the Jamaica Committee and their lawyers that if either Eyre, Nelson, or Brand had been convicted of murder, he would have been socially ruined for life, even though he might have escaped the legal penalty which attaches to the crime. And we will venture to add that had a conviction been obtained, all the affected courtesy which had preceded the trial would have disappeared, and that the prosecutors and their partisans in the Press would have denounced the convicts as the foulest of criminals. In the informed assurance of the prosecutors that an interpretation of the law is all they look for, we can only see a device for lessening the apparent importance of the issue to the defendant and something in the way to a commital and a conviction. Sir Robert Collier tells the magistrate that "the only object of the Jamaica Committee is to obtain from the higher tribunal a proper interpretation of the colonial statutes and an exact definition of what is involved in martial law." But Mr. Baxter, writes, and Mr. Mill publishes, a letter in which it is given as a reason for the prosecution that "Mr. Eyre ought not to escape due punishment for the awful cruelties that were committed with his express sanction in Jamaica." Sir Robert Collier displays the bodies, Mr. Baxter the real motives of the Committee.

If, however, we take the objects of the prosecution as they are represented to us by its counsel, we think its course unwisely chosen. The Committee desires "an interpretation of the law." The question is what law will be interpreted. Our readers will remember the elaborate legal arguments which were presented on a previous occasion. It was not the bare question of martial law, though the nature and limits of this extraordinary power in cases of extreme danger might occupy the most acute intellects. All the questions connected with the competence of the Jamaica Legislature to authorize the measures taken or to give indemnity for them were brought under review. What powers the Crown could confer by a proclamation issued 200 years ago, whether the Sovereign could establish in a Crown Colony a legislature capable of doing anything, which he himself is not capable of doing in his own kingdom; whether the language of the Militia Act under which Martial Law was proclaimed was an entrgrenment or a restriction of pre-existing powers; whether the Colonial Legislature had any right to pass such an Act; whether, assuming it to have been passed in excess of the legislature's powers, it did or did not still justify acts done in accordance with it, since those employed in the colony had no right to question it; whether, assuming the proclamation and the acts done under it to have been illegal, the Colonial Legislature had the power to pass an Act of Indemnity; to whom this Indemnity applied; whether it could affect prosecutions in England; whether a Governor in his legislative capacity could assent to a Bill pardoning himself in his executive capacity; these and other questions of the last degree of abstruseness were suggested on the one side or the other. We said them, and we say again, that it is foreign to the spirit of our law, and contrary to justice and common sense, to make a criminal prosecution the peg on which to hang disquisitions of this nature. A private person may be crushed by legal expenses in order to determine the remote relations of his acts to general jurisprudence, or to the institutions of the British Constitution. Where principles of law need to be settled on public grounds the proper course is legislation; the questions can then be argued on the grounds of abstract reason and justice—parties to the suit never heard in collisions of a vindictive prosecution and an angry defence.

"PURCHASE IN THE ARMY.—There can be no question, remarks the *Naval and Military Gazette*, that "promotion by purchase up to the rank of Captain would be beneficial, not only to those who are prepared to purchase, but also to those who are not; and if the privilege to that extent were retained, and a liberal provision were made for the promotion of the non-purchasing officers after a certain period of service in each rank, greater satisfaction to all concerned, and more beneficial results generally as regards the efficiency of the service, would be obtained than could possibly be the case if a system of seniority were adopted. Selection by means of a searching professional examination in all essential matters relating to the art of war ought generally to be the chief guide and the principal channel of promotion to the highest rank in a regiment. Of course, meritorious service in the field would always continue to be a certain passport to high command. Reduce the regimental grades to three—Lieutenant, Captain, and Colonel; let promotion from the ranks be liberally but carefully made; let purchase up to the second grade prevail under certain conditions, such as tests to secure efficiency, and certain provisions that would preclude the possibility of efficient officers growing grey in the junior ranks; and, above that, let *pabulum qui merult ferat* be the rule whereby officers should be chosen for command, and we venture to say that not only would the service be satisfied, but that it would be as efficient in all its ranks as any army in the world!"

Houses, Lands, Tenements, &c.

TO LET.

TO LET.

THIS 10-Room House, "Howardville," situated immediately in rear of the *Albany*; water laid on. Cook-house and Stables detached.

Apply to PAWCETT & Co.

tf 1215 Hongkong, 2nd July, 1868.

TO LET.

THE OFFICES, situated in *Queen's Road*, formerly occupied by Messrs. LYALL, STEWART & Co. Apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

3m 1111 Hongkong, 16th June, 1868.

TO LET.

OFFICES, either furnished or unfurnished, situate on the Ground-floor in Bank Buildings, immediately opposite the New "HONGKONG HOTEL."

For particulars apply on the premises, to EDMUND SHARP,

Solicitor.

tf 1109 Hongkong, 16th June, 1868.

STORAGE FOR COMBUSTIBLES.

THE Undersigned is prepared to STORE, now and after 6th July,

PETROLEUM,

in an isolated Godown in *Wanchai*, and

SALTPETRE,

in an isolated Godown in *Wanchai*, in accordance with the notice of the Insurance Companies.

CHARLES RIVINGTON,
3, Stanley Street.

3m 1086 Hongkong, 12th June, 1868.

STORAGE FOR OPIUM.

THE Undersigned is prepared to STORE Opium, in a first-class Granite Godown on the *Praya Central*.

CHARLES RIVINGTON,
3, Stanley Street.

3m 1087 Hongkong, 12th June, 1868.

TO LET.

FOUR Commodious HOUSES, situated in *Morrison Hill*, commanding a thorough view of the Harbour, with Stables, &c.

Apply to THOMAS WALLACE,
East Point Godowns.

tf 1013 Hongkong, 8th June, 1868.

TO LET.

THOSE PREMISES situated on the *Praya Central*, at present occupied by Messrs. BROADBRIDGE, ANTHONY & Co., possession can be had on the 1st July. Apply to

A. G. HOGG & Co.

tf 1091 Hongkong, 1st June, 1868.

TO LET.

THE large MATSHED, No. 3, at *Pokefulam*, containing Five Rooms, with Out-houses and Stable attached. Water laid.

For particulars apply to

H. PESTONJEE SETNA.

At Messrs. P. & A. C. CAMAJEE & Co.'s Office, *Queen's Road.*

tf 1009 Hongkong, 1st June, 1868.

NOTICE.—TO LET.

THE desirable PREMISES on the *Queen's Road*, lately in the occupation of the ASIATIC BANK.

For particulars, apply to

SMITH, ARCHER & Co.

tf 929 Hongkong, 19th May, 1868.

TO LET.

THE whole of the Second FLOOR, now occupied by the Undersigned, situated at *Pedder's Wharf*, comprising Dining Room and Pantry, and Fifteen Bed Rooms.

Also,

One-half of the First FLOOR, suitable for Offices.

THOS. HUNT & Co.

tf 968 Hongkong, 14th May, 1868.

TO BE LET.

NEW and Strong GODOWNS, C and E on Marine Lot No. 83. Apply to

GAVIN THOMSON,
At GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.'s.

tf 2926 Hongkong, 17th December, 1867.

TO LET.

TO BE LET, with early possession, those desirable PREMISES situated in the *Queen's Road*, at the corner of *Wyndham Street* (facing the HONGKONG CLUB), at present in the occupation of the AGRA BANK. Apply to

GILMAN & Co.

tf 1836 Hongkong, 6th August, 1867.

TO BE LET.

THE *First* and *Second* Floor of the HOUSE, *Praya* Nos. 29, 30, and 31, suitable for Offices.

For Terms, apply to

FREERKS, RODATZ & Co.
or
THOS. W. BARRINGTON,
53, Wyndham Street.

tf 804 Hongkong, 28th April, 1868.

TO LET.

THE business premises formerly occupied by Messrs. ARTHUR KERRIER & Co., consisting of Dwelling House, Offices, and spacious Godowns.

Possession to be had on the 1st March.

Apply to

JOHN BURD & Co.

tf 373 Hongkong, 24th February, 1868.

TO BE LET.

THE OFFICE and GODOWN situated at the corner of Wellington and Aberdeen streets, and at present in the occupation of Messrs. BALDERSTONE and SANDER.

For particulars apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON AND Co.

tf 877 Hongkong, 7th March, 1867.

TO LET.

FOR a term of years, with early possession, those desirable premises in Bank Buildings situated between the Agra Bank and Comptoir d'Escompte, at present in the occupation of the Bank of Hindustan, China, and Japan. The principal building is very suitable for division into Offices or Chambers.

For further particulars, apply to

GILMAN & Co.

tf 897 Hongkong, 17th April, 1867.

TO LET.

TWO HOUSES on *Garden Terrace*, Spring Gardens, with or without Godowns. Rent moderate. Apply to

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

tf 2961 Hongkong, 5th September, 1867.

TO LET.

A COMMODIOUS HOUSE, situated in *Elgin Street*. Apply to

D. NOWROJEE,
Opposite to ORIENTAL BANK.

tf 221 Hongkong, 4th February, 1868.

TO LET.

TWO HOUSES, situated in *Queen's Road West*, suitable either for Offices or Dwelling-houses. Possession can be had on the 1st prox. Apply to

A. G. HOGG & Co.

tf 688 Hongkong, 9th April, 1863.

LIGHTERAGE AND STORAGE.

THE Undersigned are prepared to undertake to land Cotton, Rice, Coals, and other Merchandise in their own Boats, and to receive the same on storage in first class GRANITE GODOWNS on moderate terms.

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.

tf Hongkong, 4th March, 1867

TO LET.

THE PREMISES situated in *Queen's Road* and *Hawley Street*, and at present occupied by Messrs. H. MARSH & Co.

For particulars, apply to

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

tf 2963 Hongkong, 5th September, 1867.

TO LET.

THREE COMMODIOUS HOUSES, situated in *Spring Gardens*, possessing a thorough view of the harbour.

Apply to D. NOWROJEE,
Opposite to the Oriental Bank.

tf 2818 Hongkong, 4th December, 1867.

HOUSES TO LET.

IN various Parts of Hongkong. A list of HOUSES with size, locality and terms can be seen at No. 53, *Wyndham Street*.

THOS. W. BARRINGTON.

tf 642 Hongkong, 11th March, 1867.

TO LET.

A GODOWN in *Queen's Road West*, at the foot of the Civil Hospital Hill. Apply to R. M. G., care of the Revd E. LECHLER.

tf 876 Hongkong, 11th May, 1868.

TO LET.

TWO HOUSES on *Peddar's Hill*, each containing Four Rooms, with Out-houses attached. Water and gas laid.

For particulars, apply to

H. PESTONJEE SETNA,
At Messrs. P. & A. C. CAMAJEE & Co.'s Office, *Queen's Road*.

tf 718 Hongkong, 17th January, 1868.

Insurances.

NOTICE.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding	1 month	1/4 per cent.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	3 "	1/4 "
Above 3 months, and not exceeding	6 "	1/4 "

Above 6 months the full annual rate.

MORGAN, LAMBERT & Co.,
Agents the Queen Insurance Company.

tf 854 Hongkong, 22nd May, 1868.

NOTICE.

IMPERIAL FIRE OFFICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding	1 month	1/4 of the annual rate
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	3 "	1/4 do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding	6 "	1/4 do. do.

Above 6 months the full annual rate.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.

tf 675 Hongkong, 7th April, 1868.

AT the request of the Undersigned, Messrs GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co. have taken temporary charge of the following INSURANCE COMPANIES:—

PHŒNIX ASSURANCE COMPANY.

LIVERPOOL, LONDON, AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.,
Agents.

tf 1555 Hongkong, 3rd July, 1867.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged on SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding	1 month	1/4 of the annual rate.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	3 "	1/4 do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding	6 "	1/4 do. do.

Above 6 months the full annual rate.

GILMAN & Co., *Agents,*
North British & Mercantile Insurance Company

tf 698 Hongkong, 7th April, 1868.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding one month	1/4 of the annual rate.
Above one month, and not exceeding three months	1/2 do. do.
Above three months and not exceeding six months	3/4 do. do.

Above six months the full annual rate.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents, Lancashire Insurance Company.

tf 729 Hongkong, 14th April, 1868.

NOTICE.

LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION.

THE following rates will in future be charged on SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding	1 month	1/4 per cent.
Above one month, and not exceeding	3 "	1/4 "
Above three months, and not exceeding	6 "	1/4 "

Above six months, the full annual rate.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Agents.

tf 687 Hongkong, 8th April, 1868.

NOTICE.

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding one month	1/4 of the annual rate.
Above one month, and not exceeding three months	1/2 do. do.
Above three months and not exceeding six months	3/4 do. do.

Above six months the full annual rate.

TURNER & Co.,
Agents,

tf 717 Hongkong, 13th April, 1868.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

FOR Insuring Houses and other Buildings, Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Manufacturing and Farming Stock, Ships in Port, Harbours, or Dock, and the Cargoes of such Ships; also, Ships Building and Repairing; Barges and other Vessels on Navigable Rivers and Canals, and Goods on board such Vessels, throughout Great Britain and Ireland, and in FOREIGN COUNTRIES, FROM LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of $30,000 on any one First Class Risk.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above CORPORATION are prepared to grant FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE on the usual terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 3025 Hongkong, 27th December, 1867.

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Marine risks at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 471 Hongkong, 6th March, 1868.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER, AND LONDON.

Capital—One Million Sterling.

THE DIRECTORS have the pleasure to announce the appointment of Messrs. HOLLIDAY WISE & Co., as Agents for this Insurance at Hongkong, Shanghai, Canton, Hankow, and Foochow, who are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates, and of whom all needful information may be obtained.

By Order of the Board

JAMES B. NOETHCOTT,
Secretary.

HAMBURG BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are now authorized to accept assurance against Fire at Hongkong and at any of the open ports in China to the amount of Mexican $80,000 on one Risk.

WM. PUSTAU & Co., *Agents.*

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1864.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL,—TWO MILLION STERLING.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant POLICIES against Fire, to the extent of £10,000, on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

MORGAN, LAMBERT & Co.

tf 953 Hongkong, 22nd May, 1868.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurance, viz:—

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from town, and their contents.	1/2 per cent
Other dwelling Houses, used strictly as such, and their contents.	3/4 per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents.	1 per cent.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents Imperial Fire Insurance Company

tf 394 Hongkong, 7th March, 1868.

Insurances.

YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

A DIVIDEND of (8 per cent.) *Eight* per cent. has been declared on the net Premia contributed to the above ASSOCIATION for the year ending 30th September, 1866.

Policy-holders will please send in particulars of their contribution to that date to the Undersigned.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Secretaries.

tf 2073 Hongkong, 9th September, 1867.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Secretaries and Agents of this Association, are prepared to issue Policies upon Marine Risks at current rates of premium. Policies can be made payable in London, New York, Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, Hongkong, Foochow and Shanghai.

In addition to the usual brokerage this Association returns to the assured of each year at the close of such year, a proportion (15) per cent. of the profits of the Company for that year, divided pro rata to the amount of premium paid by each policy-holder.

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, November, 1862.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY. SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant POLICIES against Fire on Buildings and Goods, at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 363 Hongkong, 7th February, 1867.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above INSURANCE COMPANY, are prepared to grant Policies covering Marine Risks at the Current Rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 573 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1867.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above-named Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 1622 Hongkong, 1st April, 1865.

OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.

INCORPORATED 1859.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept Marine Risks and issue Policies at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 1351 Hongkong, 7th June, 1867.

AMICABLE INSURANCE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Insurance Office, are prepared to accept MARINE RISKS, and issue Policies on any First-class Sailing Vessels or Steamers on the usual terms, payable in case of loss, in China, Singapore, Calcutta, Bombay or London.

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.

Hongkong, 8th October, 1863.

THE UNIVERSAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF CALCUTTA.

ESTABLISHED 1834.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £500,000.

ACCUMULATED FUNDS EXCEED £803,000.

THE Undersigned are authorized to accept LIFE ASSURANCES in the above Society. Full particulars given on application.

ROB. S. WALKER & Co.

Gu 378 Hongkong, 22nd February, 1868.

MERCHANTS' MUTUAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, SAN FRANCISCO.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, $500,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong and China for the above Company, are prepared to grant POLICIES at current rates.

OLYPHANT & Co.

tf 1852 Hongkong, 10th August, 1867.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses, removed from town, and their contents. } ½ per cent. per annum

Other dwelling Houses used strictly as such, and their contents. } ¾ " "

Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents. } 1 " "

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents, North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

tf 886 Hongkong, 10th March, 1865.

REDUCTION

In the rates of premium for Agents for the above Office

THE Undersigned have (as already intimated in their Circular dated 14th October last) received intelligence from the Secretary of the Royal Insurance Company that they reduce the rate of Premium under certain circumstances, on private residences and on Furnitures and effects therein contained.

In cases of Dwelling Houses removed from the town the rate of premium will be three-quarters per cent. in place of one per cent. per annum as hitherto charged, and in cases of Residences so situated being partly used as semi-detached the rate will be further reduced to one-half per cent.

The Royal's annual rates for Fire Insurance on the various classes of Buildings and their contents will therefore remain as follows until further notice, viz:—

Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses (removed from the town) and their contents.	½ per cent.
Other Dwelling Houses (similarly situated) and their contents.	¾ per cent.
Offices and Godowns and their contents.	1 per cent.
First Class China Houses and their contents.	1½ per cent.

Other Risks by Special arrangement.

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

tf 714 Hongkong, 9th November, 1866.

NOTICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

For one month	1/4 of the annual rate.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding three months.	1/2 do. do.
Above 3 months, and not exceeding six months.	3/4 do. do.

Above six months the full annual rate.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company.

tf 677 Hongkong, 7th April, 1868.

NOTICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

For one month	1/4 of the annual rate.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding three months.	1/2 do. do.
Above 3 months, and not exceeding six months.	3/4 do. do.

Above six months the full annual rate.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents, Alliance Fire Assurance Company.

tf 678 Hongkong, 7th April, 1868.

NOTICE.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged on SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding	1 month	1/4 of the annual rate.
Above 1 month but not exceeding	3 "	1/4 do. do.
Above 3 months but not exceeding	6 "	1/4 do. do.

Above 6 months the full annual rate.

A. G. HOGG & Co.,
Agents, Sun Fire Office.

tf 676 Hongkong, 9th June, 1868.

NORTHERN INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents of the above Company, are authorised to accept the following Rates of Premium, for SHORT PERIOD RISKS on First-class Godowns and Goods stored therein.

For 1 month	1/4 of Annual Rate.
For 2 months	1/2 do. do.
For 3 do.	3/4 do. do.

Above 6 months the full Annual Rates.

TURNEES & Co.

tf 1769 Hongkong, 17th August, 1866.

Insurances.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST, A.D. 1720.

HEAD OFFICE IN LONDON

No. 7, Royal Exchange, Cornhill, E.C.

WEST END OFFICE.—*No. 7, Pall Mall, S.W.*

RICHARD BAGGALLAY, Esq.—*Governor.*
JAMES BLYTH, Esq.—*Sub-Governor.*
EDWIN GOWEN, Esq.—*Deputy-Governor.*

DIRECTORS.

Nathaniel Alexander, Esq.	Harry George Gordon, Esq.
John Alves Adamthwaite, Esq.	T. C. Grattan, Esq.
Henry Benham, Esq.	John Alex. Hankey, Esq.
Edward Cash, Esq.	Louis Huth, Esq.
Alfred D. Chapman, Esq.	Charles Lyall, Esq.
Mark Wilks Collet, Esq.	John Peel, Esq.
Sir Frederick Currie, Bart.	Capt. R. W. Pelly, R.N.
F. G. Dalgety, Esq.	David Powell, Esq.
Benjamin Delme, Esq.	William Rennie, Esq.
John Entwisle, Esq.	P. R. Robertson, Esq., M.P.
C. L. Mesnil Gibbs, Esq.	W. Bruce Watson, Esq.
Robert Gillespie, Esq.	Lancelot Frost Wilson, Esq.

SECRETARY.

JOHN LAUBRINGE, Esq.

The CORPORATION of the LONDON ASSURANCE have appointed Agents for the issue of Policies for Marine Assurance in INDIA and CHINA as under:—

Bombay—Messrs. EWART, LATHAM & Co.
Madras—Messrs. ARBUTHNOT & Co.
Calcutta—Messrs. MACKILLOP, STEWART & Co.
Hongkong—Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Shanghai—Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Foochow—Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Mauritius—Messrs. BLYTH BROTHERS & Co.

The undersigned are prepared to issue Policies of the CORPORATION of the LONDON ASSURANCE, payable either here, in LONDON, at any of the above-named Agencies, and also at,

Melbourne, Victoria

Messrs. DALGETY, BLACKWOOD & Co.

Launceston, Tasmania—

Messrs. DE GROEZ, NICHOLS & Co.

Hobart Town—

Mr. LAVINGTON ROOPE.

Adelaide, S. Australia—

Messrs. SIDES, SMITH & Co.

Sydney, New S. Wales—

Messrs. FANNING, GRIFFITHS & Co.

Dunedin, Otago, New Zealand—

Messrs. DALGETY, RATTRAY & Co.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 146 Hongkong, 21st January, 1868.

LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.

137, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.

JAMES HARTLEY & Co.—*Managers.*

ESTABLISHED 1843.

THE Undersigned is authorised to accept risks on behalf of this Office, by First Class Steamers.

W. MACAULAY, *Agent.*

tf Hongkong, 1st July, 1867.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $30,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored thereon.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf Hongkong, 24th August, 1864.

NOTICE.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding	1 month	1/4 per cent.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	3 "	1/4 "
Above 3 months, and not exceeding	6 "	1/4 "

Above 6 months the full annual rate.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Agents.

tf 898 Hongkong, 7th April, 1868.

NOTICE.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding	1 month	1/4 per cent.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	3 "	1/4 "
Above 3 months, and not exceeding	6 "	1/4 "

Above 6 months, the full annual rate of

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

tf 674 Hongkong, 7th April, 1868.

FORBES & Co.'s CONSTITUENTS INSURANCE COMPANY,

AND

BOMBAY INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Companies, are prepared to accept risks on the usual terms.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf 399 Hongkong, 26th February, 1868.

Insurances.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents at Hongkong, Canton, and Macao, for the UNION OF HAMBURG UNDERWRITERS, and beg to draw attention to §85-88 and §127-141 of the "Allgemeine See Versicherungs Bedingungen von 1867," according to which all documents to substantiate claims against the Union of Hamburg Underwriters must be certified by the Agents, or they will not be recognized.

SIEMSSEN & Co.

3m 1123 Hongkong, 16th June, 1868

ALBERT LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

ESTABLISHED 1838.

CAPITAL, £500,000.

MANAGING AGENTS IN CHINA,

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
HONGKONG.

MEDICAL REFEREE,

IVOR MURRAY, ESQ., M.D.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Managing Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept risks and issue Policies on Life Assurances.

For further particulars, forms of proposals &c., apply to

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
Managing Agents in China.

tf 1416 Hongkong, 15th June, 1867.

LIFE ASSURANCE.

THE Undersigned have received authority, by a recent Mail, to issue LIFE POLICIES for amounts not exceeding £1,000 without reference to the Head Office, as was previously required by the Board.

ROBT. S WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

555 Hongkong, 7th January, 1868.

DE OOSTERLING

SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

SAMARANG SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAMARANG.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong, for the above-named Companies, are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks on the usual terms.

SIEMSSEN & Co.

tf 1676 Hongkong, 3rd August, 1866.

NOTICE

DOLAN'S SAIL MAKING BUSINESS.

THE Undersigned in returning thanks to his Friends and the Public in general for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him, begs to inform all his patrons that he has this day disposed of his business to Mr. JAMES HAYES, and hopes that they will extend the kind patronage hitherto bestowed upon him to his successor.

WM. DOLAN.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1868.

IN reference to the above, JAMES HAYES begs to inform his Friends and the Public in general, that he has this day assumed the Proprietorship of the above establishment, and hopes that by strict attention he will merit a share of their kind patronage.

JAMES HAYES,
SAIL MAKER, &c.,
2nd Dolan's Street.

tf 820 Hongkong, 1st May, 1868.

WING-KEE COAL SHOP.

THE Proprietor of WING-KEE Shop begs to inform the Public that his Shop had been established since 1855, at *Rodrigo's Line*, and that he has always a great quantity of Best COAL in store for Sale. Gentlemen or Shipmasters wishing to patronise him, are requested to apply at his Shop.

Ly 401 Hongkong, 27th February, 1868.

NOTICE.

RENTS AND ACCOUNTS COLLECTED with despatch, and DISTRAINT WARRANTS FOR RENT issued and executed.

SECURITY IF REQUIRED.

THOS. W. BARRINGTON,
53 Wyndham Street.

tf 339 Hongkong, 18th February, 1868.

CONTINENTAL RESTAURANT AND COFFEE SALOON.

BY

H. W. HOHNHOLZ,
Praya, No. 33,
CENTRAL MARKET, HONGKONG.

Ice Cream every day from 9.30 A.M.

1m 1140 Hongkong, 19th June, 1868.

TAYLOR AND CO.,
SHIP CHANDLERS
AND GENERAL STORE-KEEPERS,
PAGODA ANCHORAGE,
FOOCHOW.

3m 1094 ESTABLISHED 1858. [J13

Business Announcements.

JAPAN TIMES OVERLAND MAIL AND PACIFIC MAIL EXTRA.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., having been appointed Agents for the two above-named Newspapers, are prepared to receive orders and subscriptions for the same.

The price of the *Overland Mail*, is $12 per Annum; of the *Pacific Mail Extra*, $3 per Annum, to subscribers to the *Overland Mail*, and $6 to non-subscribers. Subscriptions are in all cases payable in advance, and no charge is made for postage.

tf 2810 Hongkong, 4th December, 1867.

NOTICE.

THE Firm OLD ON-SHING, sellers of Gold Leaf, was established in *Sze-ze Street*, of the City of Canton, for a great many years; their Gold leaf, has, and ornaments are warranted to be pure, and can be returned to them if they are not pure; and this is well-known to Foreign Merchants for many years. This firm hitherto had no branch in any place. But in order to facilitate the community of Hongkong, they have recently established a branch in *Boulom Street*. It having come under their notice, that there are evil disposed persons in Hongkong, Macao, and Fai-shan who sell inferior Gold with the copy of OLD ON-SHING on it, and somewhere mixed with some genuine leaf so as to cheat people. In this way these persons try to cheat the merchants, and also injure the business of OLD ON-SHING. Determined to put a stop to this, the Shop OLD ON-SHING will pay ($10) Ten Dollars reward to any person who will give information about the forgers of their chop, or bring all the tools of the forgers, and give information so as to enable OLD ON-SHING to cause those impostors to be arrested and punished.

OLD ON-SHING.

3m 722 Canton, 13th April, 1868.

JOHN THOMPSON & Co.,
DISPENSING & ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,
AND
SODA WATER MANUFACTURERS.

Ships medicine chests supplied and refitted.

INTERNATIONAL DISPENSARY,
23, *Wellington Street*, HONGKONG.

tf 886 Hongkong, 11th May, 1868.

PRICKLY HEAT.

THOMPSON'S Non-poisonous Lotion for Prickly Heat and Mosquito Bites, is guaranteed to give instantaneous relief. Price $1; To be had only at the INTERNATIONAL DISPENSARY, 23, *Wellington Street*, Hongkong.

JOHN THOMPSON & Co.

tf 887 Hongkong, 11th May, 1868.

WAH CHEONG & Co

HOUSE AND SHIP PLUMBERS,
COPPERSMITHS AND ZINC WORKERS,
BLACKSMITHS & BELL HANGERS,
AND
WATER CLOSET MANUFACTURERS.

Queen's Road East.

Opposite No. 4 Police Station.

4m 917 Hongkong,